General Report of The Theosophical Society for 1938-1939

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY



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ANNUAL CONVENTION, ADYAR
1939

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS 1939

DELIVERED AT THE

64TH INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Adyar, December 26th to 30th

I

MY DEAR BRETHREN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD:

MIGHTY DAYS

How little most of us thought that the 64th International Convention of The Theosophical Society would be set in the midst of a world war, with all the ruthless barbarity that modern civilization makes possible to those belligerents which choose to stoop to use it. But the war is upon us, and we who are members of The Theosophical Society are called to use to our very utmost both our Theosophy and our membership of The Theosophical Society in the sacred cause of justice and of freedom, for there can be no true peace without them.

Our opportunity is wonderful, whoever we may be, wherever we may be, howsoever we may be circumstanced. There is not a single member of our Society who is not endowed with some measure at least of the wisdom of Theosophy, or with some strength at least from his membership of The Society.

Let each one of us use his wisdom and his strength wherever he is to make justice stronger and freedom truer. There is urgent need for justice and freedom in every part of the world in one form or in another. Justice and freedom need the help of neutral and belligerent alike.

Let us not, then, suffer these mighty days of a reincarnated Kurukṣetra to pass without fighting for Righteousness as best we may be inspired.

FINLAND'S HEROISM

The call to the myriad of Arjuna-members of The Theosophical

Society throughout the world is to fight for the Right, for that Right which needs more honour, more observance, in every land. Listen to the call as our stricken brethren in Finland have answered it. I quote from a letter I received a fortnight ago from Mr. Rankka, Finland's General Secretary:

> As you know, we are here at present passing through a dangerous and strenuous time. All the same, I think it wonderful to state how our people take this trial. All divergencies have disappeared and we stand as one man. The political parties have left their strife and are standing abreast in common defence for the country. Rich and poor, conservative and socialist, are doing offerings alike, material and spiritual. Our people are not filled with war enthusiasm, but they are every one of them firmly determined to do their utmost in defending their liberty and their country. Desiring a peaceful settlement, all of our people are prepared for the worse solution.

And he also writes:

> It looks as [if] the outer connection should be broken in The Society, but we hope the inner connection, the Brotherhood of Humanity, is strong enough to surpass this troublesome time.

I venture to say that these are two great and historic utterances, and I say, too, that the high purpose of war is in part disclosed when the spirit of man is moved to so noble a declaration.

How magnificent a call to all his fellow-members are these words of our Finnish brother, all the more so as they truly reflect the spirit of every member of the Finnish Section.

A CRUSADE AGAINST WRONG

Would that in every land throughout the world such an utterance could be made in very truth. Every country is assailed by wrong, by injustice, by tyranny, within its frontiers. Every country has no less need of the disappearance of divergencies and of standing as one man. In every country is there urgent need for political parties to leave their strife and to stand abreast in common defence for the country against the wrongs that are disintegrating it. In every country should arise a mighty call for righting wrong wherever it may raise its ugliness, and in whatever form.

Must there be the Hitler madness and an outer aggression in order to call forth the soul of the peoples of the earth, true though it be that the Hitler madness and aggression have wonderfully called it forth in Britain and in France and in heroic Poland, and now in no less heroic Finland? Every one of these countries is now full of citizens dedicated in the very terms of Mr. Rankka's epic words.

And let us not forget China, a noble land indeed, ravished yet

undismayed, laid low but to rise again triumphant.

As I write these words, the news comes that Finland has appealed for aid to the whole world. Very rightly does she appeal for aid against a barbarism that in enveloping her would enslave the world. But to what is she appealing? Is she appealing to civilization or to self-interest? Is she appealing to Brotherhood or to isolation? We shall very soon know, but the signs and portents are darkly unfavourable for Brotherhood. Self-interest and isolation are ever ready with their cheap words of sympathy. Only Brotherhood says little, but is rich in deeds.

Must the madness and aggression spread elsewhere before country after country shall awaken to the vital need of a crusade to sweep away all that is unworthy, and to restore the great spirit which is the splendid background of every nation-people?

Emphatically do I say that even if a country be neutral to that front of the war which is to be perceived in Europe, it dare not in such revealing and catastrophic times as these be neutral to all that is wrong within itself. Personally, I find it difficult to see how any country can be neutral even to the war in Europe as we see what that war will mean if it goes against the Allies—the denial of all that makes life worth living and the plunging even of such civilization as we have, and it amounts to less than many of us think, into a ruin from which it may take centuries to recover. The war is in fact a world-war on the many fronts where wrong stands arrayed against Right, and it does most surely involve all peoples and all countries without exception.

THE ETERNAL WARFARE

But even if my opinion be wrong, do we not see before our very eyes a terrible aspect of the eternal combat between all that advances civilization and all that retards it? And can we escape from the conviction that such a combat, perhaps otherwise set, is even now taking place in our own countries, however neutral they may be to the setting of it in Europe? Is it not the insistent duty of every Theosophist to see this, be he neutral or belligerent? Is it not his duty to be belligerent at least among his fellow-citizens, calling his people to arise and to release their country's soul from its imprisonment within the often criminal blindness of man's ignorance?

Is this not a time for all to fight, not necessarily in actual physical combat, but surely in moral, in emotional, in intellectual combat against the wrong that each perceives as such? Sincerely do I believe that our Elder Brethren

bestowed upon us, in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, the transcendent gifts of Theosophy and of The Theosophical Society to the special purpose that the generations of mankind immediately succeeding this great gift-event should be well armed with the wisdom of Theosophy and the strength of membership of a movement dedicated to the active recognition of the truth of Universal Brotherhood: that they should so be well-armed that they might help the world to pass safely through the crucifixions of the two great wars, and to help to prepare the world, which was to become new, for a refreshment, an adjustment, of living in terms of those beautiful realities which make life that which it is designed and destined to be.

One war has already passed. A second war has begun its probing into the measure of our real worth. It is a war which challenges us all —neutral and belligerent. Are we stirred? Are we stirred to our depths? Do we know that the war has an imperative message for every one of us: Change yourselves and help to change your world!

Let us make no mistake about the fact that this world war is not just a war between Germany and the allied peoples of Britain, France, Poland, and now *de facto* Finland. It is a world-wide war between Right and wrong, and between Right and wrong in the relations of the human with the sub-human kingdoms no less than in the human kingdom itself.

PRESSING WRONGS IN EVERY LAND

Hitler may be doing infinite wrong towards the Jews and towards the many peoples he has oppressed. Might may be his watchword and self-justification. But how many of us are doing grave wrong, or are condoning it, towards members of the animal kingdom, towards life in the vegetable and mineral kingdoms? How many of us are doing grave wrong, or are condoning it, to our brethren in the human kingdom?

We herd animals into concentration camps which we call slaughter-houses. We consume their flesh and blood for food. We trap them ruthlessly for personal adornment. We hunt them to provide ourselves with happy and so-called "gentlemanly" sport. With the cunning of human might we trample with bloody feet upon their Right, and they cannot war against us, or we might feel constrained to be more circumspect in our cruel selfishness. At least some of us can be at war for these children of God, fight for them, champion their Right against the unrighteous might of so many of their human brethren.

Wantonly we flout the Motherhood of our Mother Earth in

innumerable ways. We prostitute her soil to ignoble ends. We cut down her splendid trees and desecrate her body with ugly structures, many of which subserve but the greed of man and his unheeding ruthlessness. And the war invades, where it is physically taking place, the peace of a myriad lives basking in her Motherhood—mineral, vegetable, animal and human. What wonder war if thus we set at naught the most glorious Motherhood in the world—the Motherhood of the very soil itself.

Ugliness invades our speech, our gestures, and seeks to vulgarize that music which should be the voice of the soul. Ugliness invades our leisure time; and the wondrous Creative Spirit of what we call sex, in which God would have us remember Him, is tragically desecrated in its prostitution to emotional gluttony.

In a way, the animals have first right to our protection, for they are among the youngest in the family of God. But are there not countless millions of human beings who live in constant destitution, starving, unemployed, miserably housed, uncared for—teeming with anxiety, despair and helplessness?

And are there not millions who live bereft of refinement and culture because calculated vulgarity has penetrated the as yet vulnerable bulwarks of civilization?

THE ARJUNA SPIRIT

Such are among the pressing wrongs in every country against which the righteous-minded must take up the arms of their rectitude —wrongs which come from the dominance of ugliness and cruelty among so many. And in the ugliness there is so widespread the spirit of vulgarity, of crudeness, of coarseness, of lack of that refinement which is the acid test of true civilization.

It may be the lot of some of us to fight in Europe itself in the strength of physical armaments. It is well that we should so do. But it is the lot of all of us as patriotic citizens of our various Motherlands to fight against the many wrongs which besmirch their honour, and which thus add fuel to the fire of war wherever it may happen to break out. The war in Europe has been fed by wrong in every land. Its flames rise up into terrible heights because of wrongs suffered to endure in every land throughout the world. Less matters the actual place where war breaks out. More matters the fact that the war spirit is abroad throughout the world.

Therefore must we all fight, and none with more courage, wisdom, chivalry, hatelessness, or steadfast perseverance, than the Theosophist, armed as he is with the Truth whence all these virtues spring, and with a spirit of brotherhood which

enfolds in its warmth his foe no less than his friend.

HOMAGE TO THE GREAT

For our encouraging, the greatness which rights wrong shines forth from those who are round about us so that we may see it as we have never seen it before, and seeing it may become inspired.

Verily indeed is greatness ever round about us for our heartening. But often are our eyes half-closed so that we see without perceiving. In these days, greatness is displayed before eyes which must both see and perceive. No day passes without an act, and surely more than a single act, of heroism. No day passes without an act, and surely more than a single act, of chivalry. No day passes without a suffering nobly borne in uncomplaining fortitude.

In the name, and for every member, of The Theosophical Society, I as President salute with gratitude those who give to us the inspiration and strength of their greatness.

I salute all heroism, for each act of heroism helps us all to develop the heroic which is within us—as yet, perhaps not aroused by those circumstances which are the setting for heroism.

I salute all chivalry, for each act of chivalry helps us to become chivalrous, than which graciousness there is no finer humaneness for humanity.

I salute all who suffer, for in part it is suffering that burns away the dross of life and releases the splendour of its gold.

I salute all who go about their business in the spirit of simple duty, asking naught, but giving all with gladness, for from such are the truly great fashioned.

I salute all who use their wisdom to make reverence more universal, goodwill less circumscribed, compassion more sensitive, for to what other end is wisdom ?

I salute all who act in the cause of Brotherhood, lest the world continue to forget its Brotherhood and therefore cease not to flout it.

I salute these greatnesses of life which catastrophes so often call forth, and which this war is calling forth. I salute all these because to salute them is to seek to become like them. And I salute them in the name of Theosophy and The Theosophical Society, for each one of them is Theosophy applied, and each one of them powerfully advances the great Purposes of The Theosophical Society.

Above all, I salute the Elder Brothers of the world, whom we call Masters, who are the perfect embodiment of every greatness, and whose perfect example inspires to greatness all who are treading the pathway They have trodden. In Their mighty power and in the omnipotence of Life Eternal the whole world is safe, even in its

most terrible desolations. And when the need is greatest, and the cry of the world most urgent, then are these Elder Brethren most near.

ENNOBLING THE WORLD

In these days, therefore, both Theosophy and The Theosophical Society are thus blessed with added power to ennoble the lives of us all. Each heroism, each act of chivalry, each suffering nobly borne, each willing submission to duty, brings Theosophy nearer to the time when it shall be afire in the hearts of all, and brings Universal Brotherhood the nearer to its conscious recognition by humanity. Is not, therefore, the path of the Theosophist, be he or be he not a member of The Theosophical Society, easier in these days, because the world is so athirst for it, though more strenuous? Does not the whole world need Theosophy and The Theosophical Society as perhaps it has never needed them before? And is not such a time as this, therefore, a time for great rejoicing on the part of all Theosophists that their opportunities are so very wonderful?

To me it seems as if we Theosophists of today, and our predecessors, have been born in these times that we might enter into the spirit of a changing world, and through the Yoga allotted to us help to lift the world into its new stature.

The Yoga may be the Yoga of Safety, or the Yoga of Danger. The Yoga may be the Yoga of Heroism, or the Yoga of Suffering. The Yoga may be the Yoga of Action, or the Yoga of Contemplation. The Yoga may be the Yoga of physical Death, or the Yoga of continuing physical Life. The Yoga may be the Yoga of Ease, or the Yoga of Hardship. There are many Yogas, as the holy *Bhagavad Gītā* discloses to us in discourse after discourse.

But the time is a time for Yoga, the Science of Union, to be performed by the many and not only by the few. In the towns and cities, in the highways and byways, in the villages and in every home, is to be heard the Call of Yoga, and thousands upon thousands give glad response.

Theosophy is the Science of Yoga, and The Theosophical Society is the Yoga of Universal Brotherhood.

ALL IS WELL!

Need I say to you, then, my brethren, that in these days all is well with Theosophy and The Theosophical Society? Need I give you facts and figures to help to convince you?

True, we have lost awhile a number of Sections—Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy, and now in a measure Czechoslovakia and Poland—crucified by the foes of Light. But

in confidence we await their coming resurrection, and shall most joyfully welcome them again into the physical organism of The Society as they are ever in its mystical body.

All *is* well with Theosophy and The Theosophical Society as the world is drawn nearer to the great realities which they both embody and reveal.

Righteousness will triumph, and wrong will begin to turn its face away from its darkness. The future is sure, and our Science will become more shining and our Society grow the stronger as we advance, purified by the war, to the great Centenary in 1975 which shall mark a splendid victory for the Light.

Therefore, as is said in the *Gospel of S. John:*

> In the world ye shall have tribulation: But be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.

The Gods have overcome the world, and we who all are Gods in the Becoming shall overcome the world no less and make of earth a Heaven.

II

THE SUBBA RAO MEDAL

I wish to draw the particular attention of my fellow-members to Mr. E. L. Gardner's recent splendid contributions to our classic Theosophical literature. They are:

The Web of the Universe;
The Play of Consciousness.

I propose to do myself the honour of submitting Mr. Gardner's name for the award of the Subba Rao medal in 1940, this to be my final submission as President during the years 1934-1941. Such an award would well be the keystone to our arch of Subba Rao medal awards during these years.

CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR

It gives me the very greatest happiness to award to the Sections of The Theosophical Society in Poland and in Finland The Society's Certificate of Honour for the year. The heroism of the members of these two Sections, the sufferings they have nobly borne, and their loyalty to our Society throughout the whole of their crucifixion, wins the reverent and affectionate homage of us all.

THE INDIAN SECTION

I especially desire to salute, in the name of The Theosophical Society as a whole, and of every member individually I am sure, The Theosophical Society in India on reaching in 1940 the great dignity of a Golden Jubilee. I regard our Indian Section to no small degree as the Mother-Section of our Society—less on account of its age, more on account of its being the *Indian* Section, the Section situate in the ancient home of Theosophy, *Brahmavidyā*, the cherished land of so many of our Elder Brethren.

I invoke Their Blessing upon the Indian Section as it moves forward into the second half of its first century of service to India and to the world. And I most earnestly pray that 1940 may be a year consecrated to the preparation of the Section for the work that lies before it.

In December 1940, the International Convention of The Theosophical Society and the National Convention of the Indian Section will be meeting in Benares, the sacred home of the Section; and I am looking forward to a gathering such as we have rarely had before in Benares. It will be a great occasion. It will, I have little doubt, mark the beginning of a new and splendid epoch in the history of The Theosophical Society in India, channel as the Section is, not only for the diffusion of Brahmavidyā throughout the world, but no less for the strengthening, perhaps even for the essential establishment, of the National Brotherhood of India, one of the most glorious jewel-to-be in the Crown of the Brotherhood Universal.

Let every member of the Indian Section know himself to be very specially consecrated during the great year of 1940 to an utmost service of his Section, thus seizing this rare opportunity of proving his worthiness to be a member of the Indian Section and of that Theosophical Society which is the special messenger of the Ṛṣis to the modern world.

While the brunt of the war has so far been borne by Poland, and now also by Finland in spite of the allegation by Russia that she is not engaged in war with Finland, both France and Britain have organized themselves in a wonderful way for their crusade against unrighteousness, and I am constantly hearing of member after member who is giving his services to the utmost of his power. Both Sections find increasing difficulty in carrying on their usual work, but each *is* carrying on, so that both in France and in Britain the Flag of Theosophy remains mast-high. This means much more sacrifice and devotion than might appear at first sight, and is very much to the honour of our two great Sections. Here and there are members who have conscientious objections to war. By being brave about their consciences they, too, are doing their bit, as the saying is. "To thine own self be true, thou canst not then be false to any man"; nor to any nation the citizenship of which you may enjoy. For my own part I would fight if I could, though I am somewhat old for such service. But I have offered what I could to the authorities in India, for I know that not only is this war a war for the Right and must be fought, but also that

India's help is needed in whatever way she can best give it. She herself must become free, but she will become free the more quickly as she takes her part in a world-wide fight for freedom.

MME. MONTESSORI

I do not think I need say with what happiness the International Headquarters of The Theosophical Society has received Madame Maria Montessori and her adopted son Sigñor Mario Montessori. Adyar has had the privilege of welcoming many of the world's truly great, but welcomes with peculiar pleasure one who without doubt is the world's greatest scientist in education. Round her here are gathered over three hundred students hailing from all parts of India, and her courses of lectures and demonstrations have been a revelation to them all as to the nature of real education. I am very confident that her visit will have a profound effect upon the new life that is beginning to animate Indian education, and I feel proud that The Theosophical Society has been chosen as the instrument through which her genius shall fructify this great field of the Indian Nation's life.

I wish Madame Montessori could travel through the length and breadth of India, but her stay here for this first time of her coming is necessarily short, and she will not be able to say "Yes" to more than a very few places among the many in all parts of India which have begged her to come. She will, I understand, lecture to the Universities of Madras and Calcutta, and to a few other educational bodies. But we shall have to wait for another visit, I hope in the near future, for her to effect that wider contact with a land and people which have already endeared themselves to her.

RUKMINI DEVI

I must give myself the satisfaction of acknowledging both with pride and gratitude the extraordinary work achieved during the course of this year, though the result of many years' strenuous labour, by Rukmini Devi in the field of culture and the arts. It is not too much to say that while on the one hand she is certainly revolutionizing the life of Adyar, on the other hand she is making a profound impression upon southern India where she has begun the renaissance which has been entrusted to her.

One of the most remarkable facts in this connection is the gathering round her of a galaxy of Indian genius working in the heaven of sound and in the heaven of movement. As one of the most honoured scientists in the classical Hindu dance said to me only a short while ago: "Rukmini Devi is giving us courage again. We had begun to

despair of any revival in the Indian arts. We were fearing that there might be no new life in the arts to take its place side by side with the new life in politics, and to make politics more real. But now we have Rukmini Devi, and all will be well." I do not feel particularly clever in making the prophecy that in course of time she will not only help to give new vitality to Indian culture, but will also be able to help in drawing into mutual understanding and therefore appreciation the culture of the East and of the West, for she has a deep insight into both.

THE SHRINE OF THEOSOPHY

But amidst all these fine signs of the coming advance in the civilization of the world, let all Theosophists and members of The Theosophical Society remember that it is their happy, indeed glorious, privilege to worship unceasingly at the shrine of Theosophy, so that the mighty truths of the Universal Science shall slowly but surely exalt the consciousness of man as the waters cover the sea. Let each Theosophist worship in his own way and discover his own truths, for, though there be but one Truth, there are yet as many as are the pathways of man and of all other living creatures. There can be no monopoly where there is universality, and where life is, there is Theosophy.

Equal privilege is to members of The Theosophical Society, for they, together with others of the same blood, are the advance-guard showing the way and leading the way to the time when every human being shall be conscious of the Universal Brotherhood which has ever been the supreme fact of life. Today, when war would postpone this consciousness, such pioneers are all the more in honour bound to declare its advent and to live it even now.

We can do no more than these. But these we can and must surely do, for our own sakes and for the sake of the world athirst.

ADYAR IN 1939

THE ADYAR 1939 PLAN

The Adyar 1939 Plan has been very successful indeed, as I wrote in the July Watch-Tower of *The Theosophist* which reviewed the activities of the first half-year of 1939. This co-ordinated work of practically every resident of Adyar has resulted in a very definite strengthening of the heart of our Movement. With that internal strengthening, there was the possibility of a united effort in July through a meditation outlined in "The Comradeship of Peoples" to give help to the world in its crisis.

In this work all Theosophists were invited to join and members in every Continent of the world have responded. The most notable enrolment in this Comradeship was the entire Section of Yugoslavia, or some 369 members.

The practical result of the work of these twelve Adyar groups is very evident in and about the Estate: The Animal Welfare Group is working for a dispensary for sick animals; the Village Welfare Group is trying to train the villagers themselves to become helpers and not merely receivers; the Watchers Group acts as host to all visiting strangers; the Young Theosophists have undertaken First Aid and Red Cross Classes; the Schools Group is working towards the establishment of an Adyar Fellowship.

Adyar and the Sections Group is earnestly concerting ways of helping the Lodges in India, as upon the vitality of the Indian Section to no extent depends the vitality of India and the world.

THE PUBLICITY OFFICE

The very excellent campaign outlined by the Publicity Office—"Theosophy is the Next Step"—has had a fine response. On 30th September, 37,000 of the 22 booklets of the series had been sold.

Feeling the grave need of the urgency of the world situation, in March I started a weekly series of twelve Open Letters to all Lodges of The Theosophical Society. These were sent through the Publicity Office and were made possible through the generous donations of a few friends. Practically every non-English-speaking country has translated these letters. A special series of four "To my Belgian Brethren" were written at the request of the General Secretary who had collected money for the translation and distribution of more letters than the twelve.

Upon the outbreak of the war, the Publicity Office issued a total of some 50,000 copies of ten small leaflets, mainly compiled from writings of Dr. Besant during the last War, though some were written by myself. Ten different New India League leaflets were also given a wide distribution.

The Publicity Office also acts as hosts to visitors to the Adyar Headquarters Hall and Estate, and as a co-ordinating centre for those members who have enrolled in the synchronous meditation on the Comradeship of Peoples.

THE PRESS DEPARTMENT

One of our most valued forms of publicity—the maintenance of friendly relations with the press, and the dignified publicizing of our activities through this medium—is the work of the Press Department. It also edits, through Mr. Davidge, *The New India Weekly Survey*

which circulates to the press of India.

THE THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

Some 25 new books were published, of which two were on behalf of The New India League and one was for Kalākshetra.

One of the most valuable of this year's publications was the *Autobiography* of Dr. Besant, with an historical introduction by the President, and a continuation from autobiographical notes of the story of her life until her passing. This was published in an inexpensive and a *de luxe* edition.

The best seller among recent publications is *The Secret Doctrine. The Besant Spirit* series in five volumes comes second. *The First Principles of Theosophy* takes third place. A very satisfactory demand was noted for *Social Organization in Ancient India*, a pamphlet by Dr. Bhagavan Das, *The New Humanity of Intuition*, by Mr. Jinarajadasa, and *The Lotus Fire—A Study in Symbolic Yoga* and *A Guardian Wall of Will*, by myself.

Though older publications, already bound, remain at previous sales prices, the newer publications have had slight price advances, as the price of binding material is going up by leaps and bounds. Discounts has also had to be reduced.

The Manager suggests a plan whereby a consignment of a sample collection of Adyar publications could be sent to those stronger Lodges in India which could maintain an enthusiastic worker to display them and take orders. If the Lodges would be willing to forego all but a nominal discount, our books could gain a widespread distribution both through our members and the reading public. Theosophical Bookshops need to concentrate more upon Theosophical books, which tend to become a side-issue.

Our arrangements with agents have been working very satisfactorily. Though the War has prevented for a short period the sending of our periodicals to neutral countries, through the new permit system our journals will be received by subscribers as usual. The very high price of paper has also necessitated the slight reduction of the pages of *The Theosophist* and *The Theosophical Worker* in the 1940 issues.

The financial situation of The Publishing House is sound and its staff efficient. In fact members of the staff have assisted other departments, Kalākshetra and The Besant Theosophical School.

New works in hand are: *A Concordance to the Four Copyright Editions of The Secret Doctrine*, compiled by A. J. Hamerster; *Do the Dead Suffer?* by L. W. Burt; *The Temple Invisible* (poems) by

Mary Corringham ; *Kirthanamala*, a reprint of an old collection of Songs by Papanasam Sivan, with another volume of new songs by this same great South Indian composer.

Among the reprints in demand, recently published, or soon to be completed are : *Sanatana Dharma* (The Advanced and Elementary Textbooks of Hindu Religion and Ethics) ; *Gods in Exile*, by J. J. van der Leeuw ; *The Bhagavad Gita*, translated and edited by Annie Besant and Dr. Bhagavan Das, with Sanskrit text and English literal and poetic translations, an invaluable work for the student ; *In the Outer Court*, abridged by Mr. Crosthwaite ; The Adyar Semi-Centenary Jubilee Edition of *The Voice of the Silence*, with an historical introduction by Mr. Hamerster and a very complete index ; Volume V of *The Besant Spirit* series : *India : Bond or Free ?*

Though not strictly T.P.H. publications, we are looking forward to the proposed edition of the *Diaries of Colonel Olcott*, and we have started publication of *Signed Articles in "New India,"* a priceless monthly series from the pen of Dr. Besant.

"THE THEOSOPHIST"

The Theosophist has a number of striking improvements in general make-up, one feature being the new cover-page which blends the famous old palm-leaf design with the spirit of the present. Special numbers were the October Anniversary Number marking the beginning of the 61st volume, and the December War issue. A new series of articles was introduced under the heading of " The Night-Bell."

"THE THEOSOPHICAL WORKER"

With the change of name from *The Theosophical World* to *The Theosophical Worker*, the object of the journal also changed " to act as a medium of exchange for suggestions whereby every member may become a better worker."

"THE YOUNG THEOSOPHIST"

Though *The Young Theosophist* has had to halve its issues this year, the Editors feel that the standard of writing has improved and a growing independence is to be found in articles submitted, and greater interest is evidenced throughout the world towards the journal. Reviving the tradition of H.P.B. times, the editorial pages now bear the heading " The Crow's Nest."

"CONSCIENCE"

Conscience, a journal founded on Adyar Day, and incorporating *New India*, has shown a record of continuous growth and expansion. Starting as an eight-page fortnightly, by Issue 7 (17 May 1939) it added a four-page supplement, and by Issue 18 (2 November 1939) it became a twelve-page weekly with a four-page supplement.

Issue Number 4 (31 March 1939) declared war upon cruelty, ugliness, and vulgarity in all fields of activity. All who wished to subscribe to its platform were invited to enrol their consciences in a World Conscience, and many have done so. From Issue Number 17 (18 October) *Conscience* has become to a large extent my personal organ for those principles and policies which I feel to be right in regard to the War. I ask all to help me with this journal that with the aid of our united Consciences, it may become worthy of our Elders' Blessing.

THE VASANTA PRESS

The total number of issues scheduled for the seven English journals published by our press is ninety yearly. It prints thousands of leaflets and booklets for the Publicity Office, and letterheads, forms, etc., for all departments. All this is in addition to its major work of printing pamphlets and books for The Theosophical Publishing House. Anyone who has observed the format of *The Lotus Fire*, the several editions of Dr. Besant's *Autobiography*, and the clean-cut and readable appearance of our many books and journals, will heartily concur in my appreciation of the fine work turned out by the Vasanta Press.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY

The scholarly and workmanlike productions of the Adyar Library have received high commendation for their erudite excellence. Beside the quarterly *Bulletin*, this year's publications were: *Bhavasaṁkrānti Sūtra* and *Nāgārjuna's Bhavasaṁkrānti Sāstra*, edited by Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri; *Ṛgveda-Vyākhyā of Mādhava*, edited by Prof. C. Kunhan Raja; *A Variant Version of the Ekāgnikāṇḍa*, edited by K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, and Volumes III and IV of *Where Theosophy and Science Meet*, the last two numbers of a very valuable contribution both to Science and Theosophy, edited by Prof. D.D. Kanga. Eight works are now in progress, together with *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Adyar Library*.

During the year, several rare manuscripts were added to the Library; ten important MSS., amounting to 28,644 granthas, were copied for the Library. The number of books catalogued during the year in the Eastern Section was 351, while 2,819 were so indexed in the Western Section. Visitors to the library numbered 12,118, or an average of 33 a day.

I deeply regret that our plans for a new Adyar Library building may not come to fruition in 1940, owing to the financial stringencies of the War, but a handsome donation of 1000 gulden from Mevrouw Gertruda Ribbe-Loeff is the nucleus of the fund for this much needed building.

It is proposed to publish under the auspices of the Library a series of some 30 books bearing on the different aspects of ancient Indian civilization, each aspect to be treated by an authority. While no essential point will be ignored, the books will be simple and readable.

ARCHIVES

The outstanding work of the Archives Department was the gathering of material for the continuation of Dr. Besant's *Autobiography*, from her diaries and other documents. Another large undertaking is the copying for later publication of the 30 volumes of Colonel Olcott's Diaries. This is in addition to the usual routine work of preservation of books and MSS., and smaller articles in *The Theosophist* based on historical archives material.

THE BESANT THEOSOPHICAL SCHOOL

The Besant Theosophical School has had the unique privilege of being host to one who is ranked among the world's greatest educationists—Dr. Maria Montessori. This great personage is studying the Indian child in Adyar, and our School's Montessori department is serving as a demonstration class for the more than three hundred students gathered here from all over India and nearby countries to learn more from her of the true nature of the Child. With all her greatness, Mme. Montessori is truly humble and feels that in a very special way her work is to be linked with the dedicated purpose of our own Theosophical Society.

Progress is reported in all activities of the School: The number of students has increased from 170 to 205; the number of teachers from 21 to 24, with the very high average of one teacher to every eight students. A new cottage has had to be built to accommodate the increase in hostel students from 54 to 70.

Though the emphasis in The Besant Theosophical School is upon service first, and then study, and our young people take an active part in village work, assisting with night-school teaching, yet at the last Government examination the students gained a 5 per cent increase over the average for the Madras Presidency. The School holds the District Hockey Championship and a place in other games, it has an active Scout Troop, and takes an active part in displays and exhibits at general educational conferences. The School Library has been greatly improved and expanded and now has Tamil, Telugu and Samskrit sections.

The School is enriched and deepened by its close co-operation with Kalākshetra the International Arts Centre, which brings to our

pupils an exceptional opportunity for cultural and artistic unfoldment.

KALAKSHETRA

An Arts Course, under the direction of Rukmini Devi and inaugurated by Mme. Montessori on 1 December 1939, as part of the activities of Kalâkshetra, to give an understanding and appreciation of South Indian Art, has proved very successful. Artists in song, flute, vina, sitar and drum are contributing their glorious music, and various well known authorities are lecturing to the students on aspects of South Indian Culture.

Rukmini Devi has many plans for the future development of this most needed emphasis on the cultural aspect of Indian life. She sees Kalâkshetra becoming a veritable Centre for artistic creative work, not only of students but of great artists. She sees a curriculum in which each subject is taught in an apparently casual manner through art.

In a series of tours of Southern India, Rukmini Devi has given a number of dance recitals which truly expressed through Rhythm the essential spiritual essence of Indian culture. These were enthusiastically received.

OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOL

In addition to the Damodarpuram Village Night School, the Olcott Memorial School took over the mangement of a school in one of the most backward of the fishermen's villages, near Olcott Gardens. Among the many improvements made during the last year, the conversion of one of the class-rooms into Besant Hall, an assembly room, is one of the most notable.

A few extracts from the inspection book of the Government Inspecting Officer show the high esteem in which this School is held :

" Ample opportunities are given for self-expression through various forms of handwork . . . The School excels in physical instruction. The Scout work continues to be of a high order. In addition to the usual festival services, the boys organized this year a campaign of village clearing. The Girl Guides too contributed their own quota in social service by visiting the slums and giving baths to a number of children. A small school dispensary has been added this year. One of the teachers and a number of pupils are in charge. All minor ailments are immediately attended to.

" The great merit of this institution is that the training given here embraces the whole child—not only its intellectual side, but also its physical and emotional sides as well, and produces results which are lasting and beneficial."

For these greatly under-privileged young citizens of India, this

School is literally a place of light and happiness, an opportunity for them to rise to the stature of their Indian manhood and womanhood.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Orders to the number of 2,000 with a value of nearly Rs. 21,000 were smoothly and efficiently executed. This does not include the improvements made in Olcott School to the value of some Rs. 3,000 under the direct supervision of Mr. T. F. Lavender, who is now Superintendent of the Engineering Department.

Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, our Consulting Engineer, suggests that more opportunity should be given to the workmen to understand the great truths of Theosophy through special talks every month in the last hour of a working day, with attendance optional.

THE GARDEN DEPARTMENT

We owe a debt of gratitude to the Garden Department whose strenuous efforts have kept our gardens green and beautiful through the heavy spell of drought that threatened serious loss. Mr. Yagneshwara Sastri is indeed the genius of our gardens.

LEADBEATER CHAMBERS

With reductions in rates, many more outside residents are taking advantage of Leadbeater Chambers, which was kept open the entire year. The Superintendents successfully meet the problem of catering for a few residents during the summer season, and then for a gradually increasing number of guests, until the climax is reached during Convention periods when every resource is taxed to provide accommodation for the many delegates.

BHOJANASALA

This same situation exists to an even greater extent in the Bhojanasala, and special praise must be given for the splendid way in which the managers have handled the problem of catering for the needs of Dr. Montessori's students which has necessitated two types of food, North and South Indian.

In addition, the Bhojanasala provides supplies at a minimum cost to the residents and staple rice at cost to the employees of the estate. The value of this service cannot be overestimated.

THE DAIRY

The Dairy continues to supply good and wholesome milk in spite of the difficulties attendant upon an irregular demand.

THE ADYAR BABY WELFARE CENTRE

Nearly 50,000 children have attended the Centre during the year, and clothes were distributed to 165 of these who were suffering from cold. An average of 38 babies

were given a daily supply of milk and ragi conjee, the nurse conducted 163 maternity cases, and made 6,699 visits to village families.

THE PRESIDENT'S WELFARE FUND

This Fund has been used to help estate workers repair their huts, obtain medical aid, and supplement where necessary their children's diet with a ration of milk, besides deepening a well and in general helping the Village Improvement Society.

ADYAR DISPENSARY

A total of 13,690 cases were treated during the year with a daily average of 30. A set of dental equipment and a haemocytometer were presented to the clinical laboratory by one of the residents.

Dr. Sundram notes that an increase in ear cases points to the need for more facilities to conduct aural work.

THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT

A special Sanitary Officer has greatly reduced the mosquito problem by constant inspection of tanks, waste-water and rubbish.

THE LAUNDRY

Five to six thousand pieces of clothes pass through the Laundry every week, or some six times its previous high record. With its enlarged building, the Laundry is meeting splendidly the increased demands upon it.

THE SELLON RECREATION CLUB

The generous donation of Captain Sellon has enabled our Recreation Club, with its reading-room, tennis and badminton courts, to be maintained for the workers and residents.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Adyar Lodge, the Bharata Samaja, and the Chapel of St. Michael and All Angels, have faithfully carried on their work doing the year. The Mystic Star Ritual has now an additional monthly ceremonial conducted by young people. The Vasanta Round Table now numbers 80 members, with a weekly attendance of some 40 or 50 young people ; they are working actively for animal welfare. The Vasanta Youth Lodge has demonstrated that Theosophy is more than meetings and social gatherings, however useful and necessary these may be ; members have gone out into the villages to help each villager in as many ways as is possible that he may feel happiness in his Indian citizenship.

THEOSOPHY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Australia. The broadcasting over Station 2GB is reaching a widespread public. Blavatsky Lodge, Sydney, is maintaining a high level of lecture and class work with Mr. Geoffrey Hodson as President of the Lodge. The Section magazine, *Theosophy in Australia*, continues to work to a high standard.

During May-July Mr. J. L. Davidge was welcomed by the Australian Lodges and talked about Adyar, India, and "Theosophy Is the Next Step."

"Notwithstanding the present international crisis," writes the General Secretary, "the work of this Section will be carried on steadily. The world is in urgent need of Theosophy and we look forward to a year of useful service to humanity."

Brazil. In Rio de Janeiro the Lodge has moved to larger and better quarters and has thereby been able to improve its library service. A fund for the printing of Theosophical books is being raised in all parts of the country.

The Open Letters, the Next Step campaign leaflets, and the pamphlet, *Comradeship of Peoples*, have all been translated and are being used as the basis for meditation, lectures, articles and discussions. The Executive Council has been increased from 3 to 7 members. Although a decrease of 30 members must be reported, the General Secretary writes: "Little by little we are recovering from the destructive crisis of 1935. Our advancing rhythm is perhaps still slow, but it is steadier, and our hopes for the future are much greater. We are happy to observe that our Brazilian people have a real tendency to Brotherhood. A day of Universal Brotherhood has been legally instituted and is actively observed."

Burma. Efforts to spread the message of Theosophy in the country were maintained, the Lodges doing useful work conducting various study classes and other activities.

The Burma Federation of Young Theosophists is a real help to the Section, co-operating as they do with many activities. The old Book Depot having been closed, they organized in its place the Olcott Publishing House.

The three Burma Educational Trust Schools continue to grow, and over 1000 children now attend. A big building programme is in progress to provide increased accommodation.

Owing to riots and the disturbed condition of the country much work had to be put off, but it is hoped to resume it during the coming year, especially the revival of Buddhism through the schools.

Central America. The visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa has been the most important event of the year. He spent three months visiting the six countries comprising this Section and his work was very beneficial. Old Lodges were resuscitated and the first Youth Lodge in the Section was founded in Costa Rica. Several of the Sections publish their own small magazine. Virya Lodge in Costa Rica is attracting good regular audiences with a series of studies in psychology and social problems in the light of Theosophy.

Mr. M. L. Coronado, the travelling Presidential Agent for Latin-American countries, reports encouragingly of a very successful tour of Cuba, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia, during July-September. Great interest was aroused amongst the intellectual classes through public lectures given in Universities, Colleges and public halls, and the audiences were always large. The University of Caracas had the lectures printed. Frequent requests were made for more lectures of this type. Seven radio talks were given and many Members' meetings were held. The greatest danger to the spread of Theosophical ideas is the many pseudo-occult organizations which mislead many an earnest student of the Ancient Wisdom away from The Theosophical Society. Many new contacts and links between the various Sections have been established.

Chile. There are seven active Lodges in Chile. The regular interchange of ideas between this Section and Argentina and Uruguay has also brought about an exchange of books.

Colombia. The General Secretary of our newest Section reports a decrease in membership due to economic conditions and sectarian influences. The visits of Mr. Jinarajadasa and of Mr. M. L. Coronado were much appreciated. In an effort to make Theosophy known, 8000 leaflets were distributed as propaganda and 5000 Theosophical books were circulated throughout the country.

Cuba. For the first time in the history of the Section a woman was unanimously elected General Secretary, which is a remarkable honour considering that in Latin-America there are many inborn prejudices against such a course.

In a beautiful spot outside the city, the Lodges of the Eastern Federation have established a permanent camp in Santiago de Cuba. A good-sized bungalow has been erected and here the Federation Conventions are held. A small printing press on the ground floor published Mr. Jinarajadasa's lectures in pamphlet and book form and these were widely distributed at cost price.

Mr. Jinarajadasa was the guest of honour at the Cuban Convention held in Havana in January 1939. There is an active and enthusiastic Young Theosophists Group, which issues a bulletin devoted to their activities. Amongst these are study groups for children; such children's classes are also held by two other Lodges, while one Lodge broadcasts a Theosophical programme every week.

Cuba shows a high increase of 63 members, equal to a growth of 10 per cent.

East Asia. Although work in China has become very difficult owing to the war situation, the Presidential Agent reports that three of the four Lodges have added considerably to their membership, while Shanghai Lodge has a brilliant and enthusiastic Young Theosophist Group. The Translation Committee are translating not only from English into Chinese, but also from the Chinese into English, with the invaluable assistance of two erudite Chinese scholars. It is hoped that a nucleus of Chinese members will in time lead to the formation of a Chinese Lodge. "China is coming to a new rebirth," Mr. Knudsen writes, "and the future of China seems exceedingly promising. No one with intuition can fail to see a great outcome for the forces of Light."

England. War conditions have made the work more difficult, but in some ways also more encouraging. Owing to the "black-outs," evening meetings and lectures had to be drastically curtailed. But wherever public meetings were still held audiences were larger and keener than hitherto, and book-sales have shown an upward tendency. Several new Publicity ventures were started earlier in the year, but a scarcity of lecturers of high standing is hampering the work. The establishment of Mr. Jinarajadasa's home at 33 Ovington Square is an event of the utmost benefit to the Section. Mr. Jinarajadasa was the guest of honour at the Convention held in May. His lectures drew large audiences.

Mr. and Mrs. Coats and Mr. Ransom undertook lecture tours, and there was an enthusiastic Easter Study Weekend at Matlock.

The General Secretary inaugurated a very successful study course on the Code of Manu.

The comradeship of Peoples Meditation has been taken up throughout the Section. A noon meditation which is being held at Headquarters during the war is found to have a very steadying effect.

The next Step Campaign is being well supported and work is steadily carried on everywhere.

A German-speaking Lodge has been opened in London and the Theosophical Order of Service is doing much work amongst German

refugees as well as actively supporting other organizations.

A Shadow Convention will be held on 31st December at which Mr. Jinarajadasa will speak on "The United States of the World."

The Executive Committee are whole-heartedly in favour of the reopening of Besant Hall and increased propaganda. Everywhere there is growing interest in spiritual and social values. Public audiences in many districts are increasing; particularly the thoughtful cultured people and the young people are attending in greater numbers.

"Federal Union" had its first public meeting in Besant Hall and the Section is giving it all the publicity legitimately possible.

The change in the Objects of The Society has been very usefully discussed. Everyone is warmly sympathetic to the extension of the First Object, but opinion on the other two has not crystallized yet.

Finland. The Section is making steady progress, with a membership of nearly 600 in 22 Lodges.

Theosophical books, original and translated, are published at short intervals.

Dr. Wille Angervo, a prominent lecturer and writer of Theosophical books, passed over in November 1938. A special memorial fund founded in his name is to be used for publishing books on Theosophy and the ancient Finnish Kalevala wisdom.

Two new Lodges were formed.

The General Secretary and other members made a tour of several of the Lodges. The Convention at Helsinki during Easter was enthusiastically attended by delegates from nearly all the Lodges in the country. Five members attended the European Congress in Paris.

Visits from Captain Ransom and Mr. J. E. van Dissel created much pleasure and profit.

"With hope and courage we look to the future in spite of the heavy clouds that overshadow our country at present," writes the General Secretary. "We believe in brotherhood and in the victory of the good forces, and we are trying to keep our minds peaceful and calm amidst the turmoil that is overtaking the world."

Greece. This Section has carried on its work regularly. Outlying Lodges have held weekly meetings, while the five Lodges in Athens each hold fortnightly meetings, so that two meetings a week are given in The Society's rooms. *The Theosophical Bulletin* serves as an efficient link between The Society and those members who are unable to attend meetings.

Mademoiselle Serge Brisy visited the Section in the spring and with many discussions on vital subjects stimulated and intensified the work.

A net increase of 16 members is equivalent to 9 per cent over last year.

Holland. This strong Section, with 43 Lodges and nearly 2000 members, held two Conventions, one in January and the other in June, at which Mr. Jinarajadasa was the guest of honour.

Much impressed with the gravity of the times, the Section issued an urgent appeal for co-operation "to all movements which have Brotherhood amongst their declared principles, to all Churches, to all educational institutions, and to all and everyone who individually or through their several movements and institutions feel inclined to join together, in order to strive for a universal, moral and spiritual revival of that true humane sense which is the basis for a happier, richer and freer society." Many free pamphlets were distributed in connection with this appeal.

The old Headquarters of the Section in Amsterdam were reopened and regular social gatherings are held there.

A visit of Section members to Antwerp, Belgium, was very successful and much appreciated.

Through a special committee a number of refugees in overseas countries are being regularly financed.

The work goes on in spite of the war, writes the General Secretary: "Theosophy is still the next step. We will try to remain steadfast in our work, and will try to live Brotherhood to the very best of our ability, even in the clash of military warfare."

Hungary. Theosophical work has been quiet but intense. Though there were no propaganda or public lectures, yet there was an increase of 18 in the membership. The Youth group is strong and enthusiastic.

The work of translating, typing and binding books for the library was continued. In this fashion about 16 different Theosophical works have been added to the Library. Visits from Mr. Peter Freeman and Miss Serge Brisy were helpful and inspiring.

Iceland. The prospect for the spread of Theosophy in Reykjavik is very promising; in the country it needs inspiring leadership. Some fourteen lectures were given in Reykjavik, three of them over the radio. Lectures and addresses to a study group on Vedantism have appeared in book form.

At the Convention held in September, the proposed changes of the Objects of The Society were discussed and finally passed by a great majority. "These changes," writes the General Secretary, "meet the demands of the changing world."

India. A far-reaching step was taken by the Indian Section in its decision to reopen the Besant Theosophical School in Benares, the educational centre where our beloved President-Mother worked and

taught for so many years. This was accomplished on July 2, 1939.

The General Secretary urges vigorous support for the Besant Theosophical Schools both at Adyar and at Benares.

Rukmini Devi and myself made several tours covering the principal cities of Southern India in an attempt to bring renewed life to this very important portion of the Section. My talks dealt with the future of Indian polity and the need for a Commonwealth of East and West. But I regard as the most important aspect of these tours the great stimulus given to the artistic and cultural flame of India through the dance recitals of Rukmini Devi.

Other successful tours were taken by the General Secretary (Mr. G. N. Gokhale), Mr. N. Sri Ram, our revered Vice-President (Mr. Hirendranath Datta), Miss Jean Glen Walker and others. I especially wish to commend the work of Mr. Rohit Mehta upon whose capable, though young, shoulders, the All-India Federation of Young Theosophists rests. A general demand is growing for a band of Young Theosophists to work for India as only Young Theosophists can.

I wish here to express my deep appreciation of the courage of the East Tamil Federation in inaugurating a " No-Dues " plan for the coming year. They have agreed to guarantee the Section an income based on their average contribution for several years back. This Federation in future years may well become remembered for this truly forward step, which may in due time be followed by other Federations and other Sections.

The Indian Section is already planning for a splendid Golden Jubilee Celebration at Benares in 1940.

Ireland. The work of spreading Theosophy has been carried on steadily during the past year through public lectures and study groups. In April the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa to Belfast and Dublin was very helpful. Since the beginning of the war it has been difficult to arrange public meetings and study groups, but it is hoped to continue them by changing the hours for meetings.

A loss of 11 members was very largely due to the economic conditions and unemployment, but 5 new members were admitted.

Japan (Miroku Lodge). Bimonthly meetings have been regularly held and members take an active part. But for the war two members would have come to Adyar for the Convention. A visit from Mr. Knudsen, Presidential Agent, who was in port for a few hours, was much appreciated.

The Lodge is very active in Animal Welfare work.

A very distinguished scholar and Theosophist, Mrs. Beatrice Lane Susuki, passed into the Light in July.

Mexico. The chief event of the Theosophical year was the visit of Mr. L. W. Rogers of the American Section. His two months' stay in Mexico City resulted in the foundation of a new Lodge and the enrolment of 36 new members.

Netherlands East Indies. An increase of ten members is reported in this Section of 27 Lodges and 18 Centres. Mr. Van Leeuwen, former General Secretary, retiring after twelve years of unremitting work, was unanimously offered the Honorary Presidency of the Section and was succeeded by Dr. Mangelaar Meertens.

Besides four journals already circulating, a new one has been started in Javanese and Malay, called *Brahma Vidya.* The Next Step Campaign was translated into both Dutch and Malay.

The Young Theosophists form a strong and enthusiastic group. Their National Secretary, Mr. Jan de Munck Mortier, was elected a member of the National Board of the Section. "It is a joy to see so much real young life vibrating everywhere in the Section," writes the General Secretary. "Youth has its own discrimination, and it is a phenomenon noticeable everywhere in this world that where young people are at work the difficulties of the older ones are not taken over but put aside."

New Zealand. Of all the countries of over a million inhabitants, New Zealand stands first as having the greatest number of members in proportion to the population. The Section is active and enthusiastic. A specially encouraging feature of the work is the activity of the younger members, who show initiative and accept responsibility and work in the Lodges in complete harmony with the older members. New Zealand this year suffered the largest number of deaths yet recorded, nearly all very old members, some 20 in number.

A very successful Convention was held in Auckland in December 1938. The Vasanta Garden School records the highest number of pupils yet attained. It is now 21 years old, and is an undoubted testimony to the success of this experiment in the newer education.

The Library is used by many subscribers who are not members of The Society. *Theosophy in New Zealand* had three issues this year, the September 1939 issue, edited by Miss Hunt, being a special Adyar number.

The Round Table is very active and there are two splendid little magazines produced by its members, *Onward* in Christchurch and *The Torch* in Auckland.

The work of the Order of Service is done quietly but effectively

in all centres. In Auckland the Peace Group associates itself with nine other outside movements in a weekly combined meeting in The Theosophical Society's Hall, and the Arts and Crafts Group has linked up with the International Arts Centre at Adyar.

Philippine Islands. This Section is very active and has an enthusiastic Youth Movement. Theosophists consider the Section to be the strongest single spiritualizing force in this nation today. The first "Symposium on the Religions of the World" held in the Philippine Islands was successfully carried through by the Young Theosophists. A great increase of membership has necessitated the formation of a Federation of Mindanao Lodges. "One beautiful thing about this Federation," writes the General Secretary, "is that it is supported by Government officials who are its most enthusiastic propagandists."

A large lecture hall has been dedicated in the Theosophical Institute, which promises to be even more active and living in the coming months.

Portugal. The General Secretary reports improved conditions for the spread of Theosophical ideas, and a continuance of Theosophical Order of Service, Golden Chain and League for the Poor activities.

The Orphanage and the League for Animals have had to be taken over by outside agencies on account of expense.

Great homage was paid to a former General Secretary, Mr. A. R. Silva (1924-1930), to whom public tribute was given as a searcher after Truth, a learned man and founder of many beneficent activities.

Puerto Rico. The general Secretary reports a year of steady work and much appreciation of Mr. Jinarajadasa's visit. The translation of the Next Step Campaign from Cuba has been distributed through the Lodges. The President's Open Letters also have been translated and read to members.

Russia Outside Russia. This Section now has nine Lodges and seven Centres. "The Section passed through a great trial and a great joy," writes the General Secretary, "trial, because there was the question in the General Council of closing our Section; joy, because after due discussion, the General Council resolved to let the Russian Section continue its work."

Russian Lodges all over the world meet weekly or monthly, and several have Youth groups. Some have Healing and Meditation Groups, and all are interested in art, especially in music and in arts and crafts.

A small bulletin, *News*, gives all members and Lodges news of the

Section, and the magazine *Vestnik* appears quarterly. Dr. Arundale's books *Mount Everest*, and H.P. Blavatsky's *Secret Doctrine* have both been translated into Russian. A copy of the latter translation has been presented by the translator to each Lodge and Centre.

"Our Section is uniting in one family many refugees spread over the world," writes the General Secretary in an informal letter. "This group is gathering precious material which preserves the best of our traditions, translating and spreading our literature, and preparing Theosophical workers, who will be ready when the hour of liberation comes, to start the work of reconstruction in a spirit of love and understanding."

Scotland. A very important and successful piece of publicity work undertaken by the Scottish Section was the continuation of the Kiosk at the Empire Exhibition held in Glasgow. The many new contacts made through this Kiosk aroused much interest in Theosophy.

The Annual Convention was held in June in Edinburgh, Mr. I. Hawliczek of London presiding. Mr. Jinarajadasa paid the Section a short visit in April, and Miss Daphne Bright and Mrs. Herbert Whyte were visiting lecturers.

Singapore Lodge. During the year ten new members were enrolled, making a total of 41. Study classes, members' meetings and public meetings were held regularly, and a quarterly journal *The Malayan Theosophist* was issued.

South Africa. From material sent for the *Theosophical Year Book* we learn that Theosophy in South Africa is spreading, active and stimulating. There was a 10 per cent increase in membership.

The generosity of Sir Robert Kotze has made possible the printing of the *Link*, which is sent free in alternate months to every member, and animal welfare work is vigorously supported by many members. The generous aid of Sir Robert Kotze further enabled the Johannesburg Lodge to acquire its own half-acre plot of ground on which it will erect a beautiful Theosophical Hall.

Sweden. A large number of members from all parts of the country gathered in Stockholm in February for the Convention celebrating the 50-Year Jubilee of the Section. Captain Ransom, who toured the Section, and Dr. John Sonck of Finland were honoured guests. The Headquarters had been beautifully redecorated.

Mr. van Dissel, General Secretary of the European Federation, also visited Scandinavian countries and Mr. Edwin Bolt gave a series of lectures in Stockholm in April.

In spite of the decrease in membership, work has gone on steadily and "the life of the Section is burning with a steady flame."

United States of America. A new virility is reported from this Section as a result of the leadership of the Lodges passing into the hands of younger people.

Mr. Jinarajadasa was the honoured guest at the 1939 Convention and at the Summer School which followed it, while Mr. John Toren of Vancouver, B.C., greatly stimulated the Young Theosophist Lodges and formed three new groups. Miss Mary K. Neff, Dr. P. K. Roest, Mr. Fritz Kunz and Mr. L. W. Rogers all worked intensively in the lecture field.

The Mother's Advisory Group and the Children's Department are both steadily progressing. A splendid collection of Theosophical material concerning the care and education of children is now available.

The Convention of 1938 authorized with some misgiving an increase in the Section dues owing to the financial situation, but at the end of the year it was evident that the much desired end had been attained without any detrimental effect on the number of the members.

The Publicity Department has done important work to stimulate public inquiry and has distributed free of cost a series of lessons in Theosophy to each new member. The Open Letters have stimulated interest and appreciation. Nearly 400 copies of the new Adyar edition of *The Secret Doctrine* have been sold. Many books have been placed in hospitals and public libraries. The To-Those-Who-Mourn Club has placed 20,000 copies of C. W. Leadbeater's fine pamphlet into the hands of recently bereaved people, arousing a number of inquiries.

Two faithful and esteemed workers have passed on into the peace—Mrs. Sara W. Logan and Mr. A. P. Warrington, both rarely equipped with the Theosophical Wisdom and the technique for making it practical.

The Theosophical Press produced several new books and distributed over 37,000 books and pamphlets. The Theosophical year has been active, and comparative membership figures are encouraging as indicating an increasing ability to maintain the interest of our members.

Uruguay. In the present difficult times the Section has stood for freedom of thought and speech, and has opposed totalitarian and racial interpretations of modern thought.

The President's Open Letters have been highly valued and distributed to all Lodges. The Lodges conduct study courses and attempt to correlate Theosophical teachings with the daily practice of life. Meditation groups have been found to be a valuable help to the Section.

The *Theosophical Bulletin* is distributed to public libraries and cultural centres, as well as to members.

Wales. This Section was visited by Mr. Jinarajadasa on 20th and 21st April. He gave an outstanding public lecture in the Temple of Peace and Health at Cardiff, under the auspices of the Theosophical Branch of the League of Nations Union, also an inspiring address to Members in the Besant Hall.

The 17th Annual Convention was held in Cardiff in October with Mr. Christopher Gale as chairman and Miss Isabelle Pagan as distinguished guest.

By its Goodwill Message from the Children of Wales to the world, its outline proposal of an International Equity Tribunal and an International Police Force, and by its long championship of World Peace, Wales has made useful contributions to the solution of world problems.

SUPPLEMENT

Summary of Statistical Details

On account of the present world conditions it has not been found possible to give a correct account of Statistical details. The following has, however, been prepared from the available materials.

Though the number of National Societies, Federations of Lodges and Non-sectionalised Lodges remains the same as reported last, *viz.*, 43, 5 and 8 respectively, we have to ignore for the present the existence of the Society in the countries which are immersed in the European war or where the Society is not permitted to function by the respective Governments.

21 Charters have been issued since the last report was made thereby raising the total to 3018.

With regard to membership, as pointed out in the beginning, the exact total is not available. In cases of Sections, Federations of Lodges and Non-sectionalised Lodges which have not furnished particulars, the figures of the previous year have been entered provisionally, and the necessary corrections will have to be made later on if and when the statistics for the current year are received. Subject to such corrections, the total number of members this year is 28,105.

Active Members as per provisional figures given in the General Report for 1938	28,858	
Active Members as per revised returns received later	28,718	
New Members	1,726	
Readmissions	273	
		30,717
Deaths	303	
Resignations	624	
Removed from rolls	1,498	
		2,425
Total Membership will be		28,292
Provisional total (as per figures supplied by National Societies).	28,105	
Discrepancy	187	
		28,292

No.	National Societies	No. of Lodges	Incoming Members			Total	Outgoing	
			Admission	Re-admission	By Transfer		Resignation	Death
1	U. S. of America ...	149	280	149	4+3†	436	115	66
2	England ...	118	214	23	25	262	142	43
3	India ...	241	268	11	3	282	37	51
4	Australia ...	17	79	19	2	100	37	20
5	Sweden ...	25	7	2	—	9	19	6
6	New Zealand ...	16	19	7	3	29	11	20
7	Netherlands ...	43	101	2	10	113	91	19
* 8	France ...	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
* 9	Italy ...	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Cuba ...	30	76	8	—	84	3	4
11	Hungary ...	8	18	—	—	18	13	3
12	Finland ...	22	41	—	—	41	—	4
13	Russia ...	9	10	—	—	10	2	2
*14	Czechoslovakia ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	South Africa ...	10	52	1	—	53	—	8
16	Scotland ...	26	25	5	—	30	5	6
17	Switzerland ...	13	17	—	—	17	7	7
*18	Belgium ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	Ned. East Indies ...	27	57	3	5	65	—	9
20	Burma ...	12	2	—	1	3	—	1
*21	Norway ...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Denmark ...	11	30	1	—	31	18	6
23	Ireland ...	9	5	—	—	5	8	1
*24	Mexico ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Canada ...	15	19	13	—	32	—	3
*26	Argentina ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	Chile ...	7	12	—	—	12	10	
28	Brazil ...	17	28	2	—	30	7	5
*29	Bulgaria ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Iceland ...	6	4	—	—	4	2	1
*31	Spain ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Portugal ...	8	8	—	—	8	5	—
33	Wales ...	12	10	—	—	10	4	6
*34	Poland ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*35	Uruguay ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	Puerto Rico ...	7	4	2	—	6	—	1
37	Rumania ...	9	6	—	—	6	2	2
38	Jugoslavia ...	18	52	—	—	52	1	2
*39	Ceylon ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Greece ...	8	30	5	—	35	3	1
41	Central America ...	11	31	17	—	48		1
42	Philippine Islands ...	9	30	—	1	31	—	2
43	Colombia ...	13	159	2	—	161	80	3
1	East Asia :							
	Shanghai Lodge	1	4			4		
	Blavatsky Lodge	1						
	Manuk Lodge	1						
	Miroku Lodge	1						
2	Egypt ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Paraguay ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Peru ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
* 5	Canadian Federation...	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
* 1	Barbados Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Nairobi Lodge ...	1	2	—	—	2	—	—
3	Singapore Lodge ...	1	10	1	—	11	2	—
4	H. P. B. Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Selangor Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Krishna Lodge ...	1	12	—	—	12	—	—
7	Narayana Lodge ...	1	2	—	—	2	—	—
8	Mombasa Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Fellows-at-Large ...	—	2			2		
	Total ...	1,105	1,726	273	57	2,056	624	303

* No Report. † Discrepancy on last report.

Members		Total	Revised totals for 1938	Provisional totals for 1939	Revised Net gain or loss in 1938	Provisional Net gain or loss in 1939	Remarks
Removed from rolls	Transfer to other Sections						
545	—	726	3,936	3,646	—111	—290	
103	6	294	3,327	3,295	—21	—32	
370	4	462	4,083	3,903	+48	—180	
77	3	137	1,098	1,061	+47	—37	
17	1	43	410	376	—38	—34	
7	1	39	768	758	—27	—10	
—	11	121	1,993	1,985	—30	—8	
—	—	—	2,639	2,639	+36	—	
—	—	—	362	200	—	— 162	
14	—	21	612	675	— 10	+63	
5	—	21	169	166	—8	—3	
27	—	31	578	588	+23	+10	
10	—	14	184	170	+9	+6	
—	—	—	103	103	+8	—	
10		18	353	388	—1	+35	
5	2	18	379	391	—9	+12	
—	—	14	317	320	+13	+3	
—	—	—	387	387	+21	—	
37	6	52	1,335	1,345	+3	+10	
—	—	1	196	198	+30	+2	
—	—	—	193	193	+2	—	
22	—	46	453	438	+10	—15	
2	—	11	87	81	Nil	—6	
—	—	—	332	332	+51	—	
29	—	32	317	315	—2	—2	
—	—	—	428	428	+68	—	
—	—	10	138	140	+5	+2	
38	—	50	310	290	—21	—20	
—	—	—	105	105	+3	—	
9	—	12	141	145	—25	—8	
—	—	—	510	510	—	—	
5	—	10	176	174	+15	—2	
22	3	35	231	206	—30	—25	
—	—	—	197	197	—	—	
—	—	—	71	71	+8	—	
3	—	4	103	105	+9	+2	
2	1	7	191	190	+6	—1	
37	6	46	371	377	+36	+6	
—	—	—	146	146	—	—	
15	—	19	182	198	+9	+16	
44	2	47	139	140	+55	+1	
36	—	38	125	113	+41	—12	
1		84	84	161	+167	—84	
			67	74	+7	+7	
—	—	—	39	7	—	—32	
—	—	—	9	9	—	—	
—	—	—	20	27	—	+7	
—	—	—	166	166	+18	—	
—	—	—	9	9	—	—	
—	—	—	20	17	+3	—3	
—	1	3	33	41	+12	+8	
2	—	2	10	8	—	—2	
—	—	—	10	10	—	—	
—	—	—	22	34	+5	+12	
—	—	—	25	27	—2	+2	
—	—	—	9	10	—	+1	
4	1	5	20	17	+4	—3	
1,498	48	2,473	28,718	28,105	+437	—766	

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

TREASURER'S REPORT

To the President, The T.S.

Before beginning with the Report proper I may, as your newly appointed Treasurer, be allowed a short personal word of introduction. Having for the first time been appointed in this function in February 1933 under the Presidentship of Dr. Annie Besant, you let me carry on in the same capacity after your election to the Presidentship till February 1935. Now, having been again appointed to the Treasury, I resume the work with gratefulness for the trust placed in and the burden placed upon me, the duties of which I promise myself to discharge to the best of my ability.

OUR BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIGURES

The audited Income and Expenditure Account with the Balance sheet for the year ending 30th of September, 1939 are hereby presented. Formerly the year closed on the 31st of October. The present departure from the old procedure is in conformity with the recommendation of the General Council to have in future the year end on 30th September. For this once therefore the accounts cover a period of only 11 months.

The total figures for Income and Expenditure compare as follows with the budgeted figures.

	Budgeted	*Actual*
	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure	71,025	57,271
Income	36,165	48,199
Deficit	34,860	9,072

The favourable result is largely due to the fact that we have this year started to charge rent to all the departments for the buildings of the T. S. used by them, as well as to charge them for the administration and superintending work done for them by the Recording Secretary's and Treasurer's Offices. This alone accounts fully for the excess of the actual over the budgeted Income figure.

As regards the expenditure, the favourable result is among other things due to the actual expenditure for Construction and Repairs, and for Pensions and Gratuities having respectively remained Rs. 3,327 and Rs. 951 below the budget. The Garden Department also shows in its net actual loss a figure which is Rs. 797 less than budgeted.

But the principal cause of the difference between the budgeted and the actual expenditure is due to the transferring to the Vasanta Press of that part of the

T. S. expenditure, incurred especially on behalf of the Press. This concerns the Press and Publicity charges of the Establishment expenditure. The Vasanta Press exists especially for propaganda purposes of the T. S. And so do the Press and Publicity Departments. Only a negligible part of the work of the Vasanta Press is concerned with the outside public, not connected with the T. S. propaganda. The Press and Publicity Departments work largely for the Vasanta Press by bringing corn to its mill, as well as by proof-reading, correction, editing, etc. This transfer made a difference with the budgeted figures of Rs. 5,529. The rest of the difference between actual and budgeted figures is due to minor causes.

Having so far compared and explained the most striking differences between the budgeted and the actual figures, I will now further confine myself to the latter. Some of the principal points to which attention may be drawn have already come under consideration in the above, so that I may pass these by.

OUR DONATIONS

A special word of caution and of explanation is needed regarding the items Donations, and Excess of Expenditure. The account shows only Rs. 663 in Donations to relieve the deficit of Rs. 9,072 shown above. The actual amount of Donations received was however Rs. 28,587-7-3, as detailed below:

	Rs.	A.	P.
Adyar Day Collections from U.S.A.	13,536	0	0
" " " other countries	1,008	8	0
	14,544	8	0
Donations from England	13,379	12	7
Sundry Donations	663	2	8
	28,587	7	3

The Adyar Day Collections were distributed as follows:

Archives	5,000	0	0
Faithful Service Fund	5,000	0	0
Adyar Library	2,600	0	0
Olcott Harijan Free School	1,000	0	0
World Federation of Young Theosophists	500	0	0
Retained for the next year	444	8	0
	14,544	8	0

The donations from England were distributed equally between the Faithful Service Fund and the Vasanta Press for its Building Reserve Fund.

OUR DEFICITS

After all these distributions there remained, as said, only a sum of Rs. 663 and odd to relieve the deficit and reduce it to Rs. 8,409. Besides this excess of expenditure over the income for the T.S., the undermentioned departments have the following deficits on their special accounts.

	Rs.
Adyar Library	714
Bhojanasala	1,453
Dairy	696
Engineering Department.	307
Laundry	403
Leadbeater Chambers	129
Rs.	3,702

The only Department showing a small profit is the Vasanta Press, with a balance in its favour of Rs. 526. When this is deducted from the above figure it leaves a deficit of Rs. 3,176 and this added to the general T. S. deficit totals up to Rs. 11,585.

It is here the right place for me to round up this report with a last word of encouragement and expectation. It may sound paradoxical, but the fact is there that on these yearly deficits the T. S. has lived and grown and expanded. It is from these deficits that it has received much of its vital force. For it is by the free donations which have every year during the 64 years of its life poured in from all over the world to cover its yearly deficits, that the members have shown their active interest and living faith in the Society. The regular contributions and means of income are of course also necessary. We cannot do without them. They form the basis of our structure, and we naturally try to expand these also with the growth of the superstructure. But the increasing needs of the ever expanding activities—such a marked feature of the Presidential administration under which we at present live—ask for special gifts and sacrifices of the members besides those made for the regular contributions. The latter have even the tendency of sometimes becoming mechanical and somewhat static, and so to lose some of their vital value for the T.S. The free donations on the other hand, though irregular and unexpected, are by their very spontaneity the real life-blood of the Society. May they therefore always flow in the same rich vein as they have done up to now, for the benefit of the Society's work for Humanity.

Adyar,
18th December, 1939.

ARYA ASANGA,
Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

T. S. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

EXPENDITURE

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To Establishment				4,116	10	6
,, Pensions and Gratuities				424	0	3
,, Postages, Telegrams and Telephone				2,259	14	11
,, Printing and Stationery				1,793	8	10
,, Lighting, Water and Telephone				2,455	6	6
,, Construction and Repairs				9,460	5	0
,, Publications to General Secretaries				864	4	0
,, Adyar Film Account				350	0	0
,, Welfare Fund Grants				893	7	0
,, Miscellaneous				2,298	10	8
,, Olcott Cottage—Ooty Expenses				452	14	7
,, Taxes				469	8	10
,, Furniture Repairs				30	2	0
,, Press Department				478	7	3
,, Sanitation				150	11	3
,, Watch and Ward				1,709	14	0
,, Headquarter Service Committee				29	8	0
,, Loss in Garden Department for the period				4,922	13	5
,, **Contributions:**						
Adyar Library	4,583	5	4			
Dispensary	550	0	0			
Pensions Fund	400	0	0			
President's Fund	6,050	0	0			
Museum and Archives	114	6	0			
Publicity Department	1,337	6	0			
				13,035	1	4
,, **Depreciation:**						
,, Buildings, etc. @ 2½ %	9,509	5	0			
,, Movable Property @ 7½ %	1,240	8	0			
,, Gulistan ". @ 2½ %	326	9	0			
				11,076	6	0
				57,271	10	4

ADYAR
15*th December* 1939

ARYA ASANGA,
Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1-11-'38 to 30-9-'39.

INCOME

	Rs.	A.	P.
By Rent	8,567	13	6
,, ,, from Departments	14,135	0	0
,, Interest	4,759	1	8
,, Donations	663	2	8
,, Fees and Dues	12,101	9	1*
,, Administration Charges	8,635	0	0
,, Excess of Expenditure over Income for the period	8,409	15	5
	57,271	10	4

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.
Registered Accountant and Auditor.

* Schedule annexed with details of collection.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
General Fund (Capital)						
Balance as per last Balance-Sheet	5,79,809	7	10			
Less excess of Expenditure over Income for the period.	8,409	15	5			
Special Funds:				5,71,399	8	5
Adyar Estate Fund				6,753	10	11
,, Night Schools Fund				2,425	2	9
,, Short-wave Broadcasting Fund				5,002	3	0
Investment Reserve Fund Account				11,991	10	10
Pensions and Gratuities Reserve a/c				12,408	8	5
Subba Rao Medal Fund				1,892	10	3
Theatre and Lecture Hall Fund				13,218	13	3
Theosophical World University Fund				1,645	15	10
Security Deposit				200	0	0
Provident Fund Account				64	9	4
Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath Propaganda Endowment Fund				21,620	14	0
The Faithful Service Fund				11,839	8	3
Raja Ram Feeding Fund				1,000	0	0
Sundry Deposits				44,517	3	6
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS:						
Adyar Library Account:				2,87,488	5	5
Bhojanasala:						
Capital Reserve	712	0	4			
Sundry Creditors	196	5	3			
				908	5	7
Dairy:						
Capital Reserve	1,448	14	1			
Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	246	4	1			
				1,695	2	2
Engineering Department:						
Capital Reserve	37,620	0	0			
Electrical Reserve	3,125	11	8			
Sundry Creditors	812	7	9			
				41,558	3	5
Gardens:						
Garden Reserve	2,042	6	0			
Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	374	12	10			
Sundry Creditors	2	8	0			
				2,419	10	10
Laundry:						
Capital Reserve				291	1	2
Leadbeater Chambers:						
Capital Reserve				2,521	3	1
Carried over				10,42,862	6	5

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1939

PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P
Lands and Buildings Account :						
As per last Balance-Sheet	4,13,836	6	0			
Additions during the period	1,123	0	6			
	4,14,959	6	6			
Less depreciation	9,509	5	0			
Land in Sindh :				4,05,450	1	6
				10,000	0	0
Building at Ootacamund :						
As per last Balance-sheet	14,259	6	0			
Less depreciation	326	9	0			
				13,932	13	0
Movable Properties Account :						
As per last Balance-sheet	17,712	13	0			
Additions during the year	329	14	6			
	18,042	11	6			
Less depreciation	1,240	8	0			
Investments at Cost :				16,802	3	6
Rs. 20,600/- 3% Govt. of Madras Loan 1952 ...	20,453	12	5			
Rs. 1,000/- 3½% Bonds 1865	510	0	0			
Rs. 44,100/- 3½% do. 1947-50	44,639	2	0			
Rs. 5,000/- 3½% do. 1854-55	4,956	4	0			
Rs. 83,400/- 4% do. 1960-70	80,160	9	3			
4% Funding Stock. 1960-90	1,36,988	14	2			
4½% India Stock. 1950-55	40,057	5	11			
4% Funding Stock. 1960-90	33,241	8	0			
Madras Co-operative C.L.M. Bank Debentures F.V. 17,000.	17,605	9	4			
Rs. 1,000/- 4% Madras Municipal Debentures ...	1,056	9	0			
T.U.C.S.	50	0	0			
				3,79,719	10	1
Sundry Debtors				29,630	4	8
Interest accrued on Investments				3,988	11	0
Adyar Library Account :				75,571	0	0
Bhojanasala :						
Closing Stock	1,707	0	3			
Vessels and tools purchased during the period ...	73	0	6			
Advances to staff	16	8	7			
Sundry Debtors	944	15	0			
				2,741	8	4
Dairy :						
Live Stock	2,383	0	0			
Tools and Implements	231	4	0			
Stock of Fodder	68	0	0			
Advances	4	0	0			
				2,686	4	0
C/o ...				9,40,522	8	1

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount brought forward				10,42,862	6	5
Vasanta Press :						
Capital Reserve	42,105	13	0			
Provident Fund	1,089	11	11			
Gratuity Reserve	2,150	0	0			
Building Reserve	6,689	14	4			
				52,035	7	3
				10,94,897	13	8

ADYAR
15th December 1939

ARYA ASANGA,
Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1939 (*continued*)

PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount brought forward				9,40,522	8	1
Engineering Department:						
Electric Installation, less depreciation	27,002	14	0			
Furniture, less depreciation	306	11	0			
Stock of Materials	13,245	13	3			
Works in progress	1,736	2	0			
Sundry Debtors	24	8	0			
Tools purchased during the period	45	5	6			
				42,361	5	9
Gardens:						
Advance to staff	61	9	9			
Casurina development account	3,836	1	6			
Tools purchased during the period	39	5	6			
Closing Stock	380	0	0			
				4,317	0	9
Laundry:						
Tools, etc. purchased during the period	70	11	0			
Stock on hand	18	13	0			
				89	8	0
Leadbeater Chambers:						
Cooking utensils purchased during the period ...	440	15	6			
Closing Stock	550	0	0			
				990	15	6
Vasanta Press:						
Buildings, less depreciation	14,531	11	8			
Machinery and Plant ,, ...	20,837	1	7			
Furniture ,, ,, ...	234	14	10			
Types purchased during the period less depreciation ...	861	12	0			
Electric Plant	453	9	1			
Closing Stock	6,590	10	0			
				43,509	11	2
Cash on hand				4,011	15	1
,, with The Imperial Bank of India, Mount Road ...				34,384	0	7
,, ,, Thomas Cook and Son (Bankers) Ltd. ...				4,317	13	11
,, ,, Midland Bank, Ltd., London				392	14	10
,, ,, Madras C. C. L. M. Bank on Deposit ...				20,000	0	0
				10,94,897	13	8

Checked and found correct,
V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.
Registered Accountant and Auditor.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF

EXPENDITURE

	Rs.	A.	P.
To Salaries and Pensions	4,377	1	3
,, Honorarium	1,196	6	10
,, Gratuities Reserve	108	1	0
,, Purchase of Books, Manuscripts and Journals	1,511	10	1
,, Book-binding Charges	1,361	4	0
,, Publications	3,606	6	0
,, Fire Insurance	246	1	6
,, Printing and Stationery	269	14	9
,, Postages	216	9	3
,, Electric Current and Repairs	776	11	6
,, Contingencies	136	0	4
,, Depreciation	47	7	0
	13,853	9	6

ADYAR

15th December 1939

ARYA ASANGA,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY FROM 1-11-'38 TO 30-9-'39

INCOME

	Rs.	A.	P.
By Contribution from the T.S.	4,583	5	4
,, Adyar Day Collections	2,600	0	0
,, Donations	77	1	6
,, Rent	1,448	0	0
,, 3½ % interest on Endowment Fund	3,425	12	6
,, Sale of Publications	729	2	1
,, Copying Charges	274	2	3
,, Miscellaneous	2	0	0
,, Excess of Expenditure over Income for the period ...	714	1	10
This deficit is more than covered by the sum to be adjusted by the T.S. in respect of The Ananda College Property a/c subject to the approval of the General Council.			
	13,853	9	6

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1939-'40

INCOME	Rs.	EXPENDITURE	Rs.
Fees and Dues	11,000	Construction and Repairs	14,000
Interest	5,500	Furniture	500
Rent	23,000	Establishment	6,900
Administration Charges	9,000	Lighting and Water	3,000
Garden Produce	9,000	Printing and Stationery	2,000
Casurina	500	Publications to General Secretaries ...	1,000
Deficit to be made good by donations ...	22,900	Olcott Cottage, Ooty Expenses ...	500
		Pensions and Gratuities	500
		Taxes	500
		Postages, Telegrams & Telephone ...	2,500
		Watch & Ward	1,800
		Garden Expenses	14,800
		Casurina Development	1,000
		Sanitation	700
		Miscellaneous	2,500
		Publicity ...	700
		Adyar Library	5,000
		Dispensary	600
		President's Fund	6,600
		Museum and Archives	300
		Welfare Fund	1,500
		Depreciation	12,000
		Donation to Ananda College	2,000
	80,900		80,900

ADYAR LIBRARY BUDGET FOR 1939-'40

INCOME	Rs.	EXPENDITURE	Rs.
T.S. Contribution	5,000	Salaries & Pensions	6,500
Rent	1,200	Gratuity Reserve	250
Sale of Publications	500	Books, Manuscripts and Journals ..	2,000
Contributions from Adyar Day Collections	2,400	Book-binding	1,450
		Publication	3,500
Brahmavidya subscriptions (excluding Membership Fee of the Adyar Library Association)	500	Fire Insurance	300
		Stationery, etc.	500
		Postage	350
Interest	3,600	Furnishing and Repairs	1,000
Deficit	2,800	Contingencies	150
	16,000		16,000

FEES AND DUES COLLECTED DURING 11 MONTHS ENDING 30-9-'39

		Rs.	A.	P.
Argentina		140	8	1
"		106	15	0
Australia		320	2	6
Brazil		107	9	0
Burma		30	0	0
Canada		226	2	4
Central America		96	0	0
Chile		26	9	2
Cuba		177	4	11
Denmark		109	3	9
England		1,961	8	2
France		306	9	1
Holland		1,022	11	8
Iceland		101	9	4
India		46	12	8
"		1,052	0	0
Ireland		25	5	4
Netherlands Indies		374	0	3
New Zealand		266	7	0
Norway		95	11	2
Philippine Islands		35	0	3
"		46	10	6
Portugal		59	10	10
Puerto Rico		48	0	0
Russia (Outside Russia)		16	0	5
Scotland		156	5	9
South Africa		192	12	10
Switzerland		84	0	0
United States of America		3,642	0	0
Uruguay		14	6	9
Wales		104	14	8
Yugoslavia		186	5	6
Suspense		149	3	8
Presidential Agents:				
Egypt		21	1	0
Paraguay		11	1	9
Non-Sectionalised Lodges:				
" "	1937-'38	100	7	9
" "	1938-'39	542	4	0
" "	1939-'40	26	10	0
Fellows at large	1937-'38	13	5	4
" "	1938-'39	58	2	8
		12,101	9	1

21900

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S FUND

From 1st November, 1938 to 30th September, 1939

	Rs.	A.	P.
A Group of T.S. Members at Benares	33	6	5
The T.S. in Scotland, £7-11-6	101	0	0
The T.S. in Australia, £10-0-0	133	5	4
The T.S. in Java	283	9	0
The T.S. in England, £50-0-0	668	15	11
Mr. C. H. G. Van Houten, Poerbolingo	45	0	0
Contribution from the International T.S.	6,050	0	0
	7,315	4	8

ARYA ASANGA,
Hon. Treasurer, The T.S

REPORTS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIES OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

THE T. S. IN AMERICA

This report is written in a country far removed from the scenes of war and as yet scarcely touched by it, little sensing either its horrors or the drastic changes it may produce. There is, however, a feeling that the world has never before entered upon, or looked upon, war with so great a certainty of its wrongness. That there are other ways to solve international problems and that such means can and must be co-operatively found, is the growing belief of all people. There is an increasing recognition of a unity of responsibility.

The Theosophical year has been an active one, with a number of important changes. It was the first year of operation under the higher dues authorized by the Convention of 1938, although but partly effective for the year under review. Put into effect because of the necessity for increased income if the work of the Society was to be maintained, and amid some fear of danger to the total of membership, the results have proven that there was no occasion for such question. The members wholeheartedly cooperated to make it effective, and many expressed their satisfaction with the quarterly method of payment of the $6 annual dues. In no single instance has a member been lost during the year for financial reasons if the circumstances were known to the administration. A generous policy in this respect has been maintained for a number of years.

New members during the year totalled 279, a figure less than for several years past. Reinstatements, 149, were the largest of the last three years. Resignations were 115 and deaths 66, both about the same as for several years past. Those becoming inactive, that is to say, those who simply neglected to renew their membership, totaled 544, a figure slightly higher than last year, but with that single exception still the lowest loss through inactivity in 25 years. While the figures by comparison are encouraging as indicating an increasing ability to maintain the interest of our members, they do not offset the need for increasing the number of new members through a new approach. The total membership at the end of the year was 3,645.

With reinstatements well above average, resignations normal, and the inactive total phenomenally low, it is not possible to see any effect whatever upon our membership statistics that can be attributed to the change in dues. The payment required upon application for membership now averages less than under the former plan. We have probably been too cautions in extending the privilege of membership to strangers, and in a desire to avoid proselytizing have gone too far to the other extreme and have failed to broach the subject of membership even where it might be favorably received. Steps to overcome this deficiency in our methods will be taken and a pamphlet presenting a dignified invitation to membership will be designed to hand to those who may be about ready for affiliation. It will be made available to lodges in whatever quantities they desire for use in connection with their class and public work.

The mutual grouping of lodges through forming themselves into local federations has steadily progressed. This movement has been fostered by the administration for a number of years and there are many sections of the country in which the lodges are now so organized, and in which they hold, at intervals throughout the year, a series of joint meetings, locating these activities in rotation in every lodge city.

In Chicago and in Los Angeles groups of lodges have established central headquarters in the up-keep and use of which they jointly participate.

It has been the policy of the Administration to include all lodges of the Section in the lecture itineraries regardless of the degree of ability of the lodges to contribute to the cost of such service. Miss Mary K. Neff travelled in the Section throughout the year and her work has continued to bring to Headquarters enthusiastic comment on the response that her presence and her lectures have evoked. Dr. Pieter K. Roest also was in the field during the lecture season, at the close of which he completed his engagement with the Society.

Mr. Fritz Kunz and Mr. L. W. Rogers contributed substantially in lecture services and some others spent part time among the lodges. Mr. John Toren, a guest from Canada, who has been travelling principally in the interest of organization for the Young Theosophists, has lectured and been welcomed to a number of lodges.

The event of the year was the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa and his tour, covering the entire Section, with the exception of the southern states, in which it is difficult to tour with comfort in the summer months. Mr. Jinarajadasa visited 41 cities, in the course of which his member talks brought delegations from a majority of the lodges, and his lectures aroused new public interest. Mr. Jinarajadasa was our Convention guest in July, and the Summer School was carried on under his leadership. Both Convention and Summer School were held at the National Headquarters, the Convention being of a particularly harmonious nature and the Summer School unusually well attended.

Activities other than Field work have been augmented during the year. The Publicity Department, which contacts every inquirer through a series of letters endeavoring to place him in touch with a sympathetic member, has done more of such work this year than last, and a number of new members are directly traceable to that department, as well as much interest that has not developed into membership. This is a very valuable part of the work, since it places in a dignified and interest-provoking manner before a sympathetic section of the public, information regarding the Society and knowledge of its work and purpose. That its contacts do not all develop into memberships still does not detract from the importance of that phase of our activities. Its work has placed 237 new books in hospitals and public libraries, and 216 used volumes have been furnished to isolated inquirers and small lodges. Over 7,000 pamphlets have been mailed, mostly to inquirers. A copy of *The Secret Doctrine* and seven other standard works were furnished to Oglethorpe University for inclusion in the crypt that is to be opened 6,000 years in the future.

The National Library, through its lending division, has also contributed to the development of inquirer interest, as well as books for group and individual study. Also, through the Publicity Department there has been distributed free of cost a series of lessons to each new member. Over 300 new members have had a direct contact with Headquarters through the serial mailing of these lessons. All of them, however, have not kept up their studies throughout the whole course. The course is to be improved and its effectiveness increased.

This Section cooperates whole-heartedly with the various plans for increasing membership and public interest that emanate from Adyar, and is preparing to utilize to the utmost the new *Theosophy is the Next Step* campaign. This promises to be the most effective of the Campaigns.

There has been general interest and appreciation in the President's series of

stirring letters, and the appointment of Liaison officers by the lodges for informal, but direct, contact with Adyar through the National Liaison Officer there, has received the cooperation of a large number.

The Theosophical Press, which is the Society's publication department, distributed over 37,000 books and pamphlets, not including those distributed by the Publicity Department. Nearly 400 copies of the new Adyar edition of *The Secret Doctrine* were sold and the following new publications were produced :

A Life View for Moderns, by Pieter K. Roest.

A loose-leaf edition of our *Meditation Course*, by Donna Sherry.

From Savage to Superman, by Mary K. Neff.

New printings included an abridged edition of *A World Expectant*, by Wodehouse.

Worthy of special mention is the work of the To-Those-Who-Mourn Club, conducted with Headquarters cooperation by Mr. Wilfred H. Sigerson. During the year Mr. Sigerson and his assistants have placed in the hands of 20,000 persons recently bereaved an equal number of copies of C. W. Leadbeater's fine leaflet, together with one portraying the truth of Reincarnation. A number of inquirers about Theosophy make original contact with us through this activity, which brings our philosophy to their attention at a time when they are most in need of a new understanding of life and death, and therefore most susceptible to Theosophical interpretation and truth.

Special attention has been given to the work among children, and the Mother's Advisory Group has continued its excellent work through a series of comprehensive bulletins on the various phases of child-life, Theosophically interpreted.

At the New Year week-end an innovation in Theosophical conferences was tried. A group of members spent this week-end at Olcott to study the practical problems within the lodges. Working in committees, they developed a report which was later distributed to every lodge and which, in many instances, has brought most appreciative comment.

During the year two well known and faithful members passed from physical activity among us—Mrs. Sara W. Logan and Mr. A. P. Warrington. Mrs. Logan was always associated with Mr. Logan in his humanitarian work and in his headship of the Theosophical Order of Service, and Mr. Warrington was for a number of years the Society's General Secretary and at all times an inspiration and a counselling friend to many individual members. These two, after many years of active service, have for the time laid aside the instruments with which they worked physically among us.

In the spring of the year the Society held its triennial election of officers and Board members. The National President (General Secretary), Mr. Sidney A. Cook, was re-elected for a further term of three years, Mr. James S. Perkins became the National Vice-President and Mr. Nelson Durham was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. R. R. Logan. The other Board members were re-elected.

I stress the responsibility of the Society to emphasize constantly in its work Theosophy proper, that is to say, Theosophy in its direct and eternal purity as a body of timeless and fundamental truth. The unity of life, the solidarity of mankind, brotherhood as nature's highest law, life continuing and karma and reincarnation as its method of gradual unfoldment of the divine spirit in men—these are unchanging principles that the world needs to comprehend. To teach the eternal amid the ephemeral, that the world in its discouragement may lay hold of the changeless amid the transient and know that under eternal and

beneficent law only the outworn suffers destruction, that is our work.

We shall not fail so long as we bring this philosophy of hope and certainty to the world, but we must present the truth with a clarity that is impossible if we attempt to portray this, or that, or the other economic, social or political system as conveying the answer to the world's need. The real need is an understanding of the eternal principles rather than some system that may in part embody them. Since in the world progress all systems have changed and all in the present and the future will change, for they are but the form by which various social and economic philosophies are practiced, The Theosophical society must promulgate only the changeless principles upon which all systems must be founded for the world's progress and its ultimately enduring happiness.

As individual members it is the responsibility of each to give to the utmost of our respective capacities in service to this ideal. The principles we know must take hold of us and imbue us with a self-forgetfulness that serves, a joy that radiates, a unity that stands as evidence of our convictions.

We must individually be recognized as the world's idealists; yet must we be practical in our knowledge and our participation in the world's activities. Conveying always our idealism, we must yet so apply ourselves as to prove the practical value of the imperishable truths that guide us. Only in that way can we give evidence to the world that only those plans, policies and practices in its affairs that are in accord with eternal spiritual law and principle are truly sound and enduring, whether in the political, social, economic, or any other field of world interest and effort.

We shall not fail if we truly live the truth we know. It is the truth the world most needs, and by our living even more than by our teaching—by our example rather than our precept—by our unity, our brotherliness, will the world recognize the effectiveness of the truth in practical living and gradually apply universal and eternal principles to the solution of its problems.

The responsibility rests on each one of us—not on the Society alone—to create an appreciation of Theosophy and a desire to know and understand the principles behind such noble and courageous and joyous lives as only the Theosophist can exemplify.

Those who by the testimony of the founders, as well as their successors, stand behind our work as a Society will bless us individually as we live in accord with the teaching They gave us, and thereby make known to men the truths those teachings unfold. Let us pledge again our faithfulness.

The American Society tenders to you, Mr. President, its loyal appreciation of your leadership.

SIDNEY A. COOK,

27-1-40 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN ENGLAND

The report for this year (1-10-38 to 30-9-39) besides dealing with the ordinary affairs of the past year must record drastic changes which have occurred in the last month owing to the outbreak of war. Although London as a whole was seized with evacuation fever the staff at Headquarters remained unaffected and the house was never closed. For the first fortnight practically no-one came in but at the time this report is being written, six weeks

after the outbreak of war, the number of visitors in daylight is very nearly normal. Evening classes and lectures have had to be drastically curtailed owing to street lighting conditions, but the sale of books is steadily going up. Throughout the Section lectures continue to be held, chiefly in the afternoons with some classes in the early evenings.

Membership.—In regard to the year as a whole the loss in membership continues, probably for the same reasons as given last year. Fewer people are lapsing, but resignations have increased and unfortunately there are not so many new admissions. Although the number of members is not fundamentally important, it is certainly essential to put our teachings in such a way that people are led to join the Society. Possibly something like a membership drive founded on sound lines needs to be undertaken in this Section. Our inability to carry through Mr. Rogers' tour owing to the war is to be deeply regretted as this was intended in part to counteract the fall in membership.

Mr. Jinarajadasa.—During the year one of the most significant events has been the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa, who was in England for some time in the spring and early summer, and who returned in October to stay in the Section for some months. The establishment of his home and of the new centre for the E. S. at 33, Ovington Square, S. W. 3, is of the utmost benefit to the work of the Section. His lectures at Besant Hall in March drew large audiences, and he was the honoured guest at the Convention held at Whitsuntide, 1938, when he gave the Blavatsky Lecture entitled *Veils over Consciousness*, and a public lecture *The Message of Nature's Hidden Life to Man* when the audience overflowed into the small lecture room, fortunately equipped with a loud speaker. He also visited several of the larger lodges, giving members' meetings, and the Section was warmed and stimulated by his contacts with members in all federations.

Other Special Events.—The General Secretary, Mrs. Adelaide Gardner, was enabled to go to India for the Annual Convention of the Society held at Benares in December, 1938. She left England on November 24, 1938 returning on February 11, 1938, and spent most of the time at Adyar where she visited all the departments, obtaining significant information which has helped to increase understanding of the work at Adyar on the part of the English Section. She gave the Leadbeater Lecture, entitled *Integration, The World's Need*, at the Benares Convention, spoke several times at Adyar to members' meetings, and lectured twice in Bombay on her way home. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. S. Coats spent the winter touring the Section with some very beautiful coloured films of Adyar. This has done much to interest members in the Headquarters of the Society. Mr. and Mrs. Ransom returned from India in the Autumn of 1938 and Mr. Ransom was lecturing for the Section for the six months. During this period he was lent to the Scandinavian countries and visited Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark. Mrs. Ransom took a series of lectures at the Easter Study Weekend, April 6 to 11, at Matlock, Derbyshire, when she, Capt. and Mrs. Muirson Blake and Mrs. Gardner, led very enthusiastic and useful meetings.

Convention.—The Convention was held May 26 to 29, 1939, and Mr. Jinarajadasa, as stated, was the guest of honour. A very interesting discussion on *Modern Problems and the Ancient Wisdom* was held on Saturday morning and in addition to Mr. Jinarajadasa's lectures Miss Charlotte Woods and Mr. Lyn Harris gave very significant lectures.

Publicity Work.—In May Mrs. Phyllis Scarnell Lean was appointed Publicity

Secretary, but owing to war conditions unfortunately had to resign her position in September and a readjustment of workers took place which has proved effective. In the short time that Mrs. Lean was with us she initiated several new ventures; for instance, we now have an advertisement in the *London Weekly Diary* of which 50,000 copies are printed and which goes to many banks, hotels, clubs and public places of all sorts. Although the book sales are improving with the constant output of useful new books from Adyar, London and elsewhere, the scarcity of lecturers of high standard is very crippling to the work.

Special publicity work is to be undertaken in connection with the war. In response to a very strong lead given from Headquarters and by lecturers touring the country, most of our lodges have maintained their activities up to the present in spite of blackout conditions in the streets and stress of activities due to evacuation conditions, air raid precautions, etc., etc. It is stated by lecturers that where public lectures are still held audiences are on the whole larger and keener than hitherto and one or two lodges have made marked strides since war began. Members' meetings are held in the afternoons in many places and the shift of personnel inevitable in such periods has proved to be stimulating and has brought good results. The federation conferences continue to be held with enthusiasm although the numbers are small. A special leaflet is being prepared entitled *Has Life a Purpose?* of of which 20,000 at least will be printed for free distribution throughout the Section. It will draw attention to the Headquarters, Library, free booklets, etc., and can be adapted to advertise local meetings.

Study and Meditation.—The usual study work has been carried on in the Section. In addition the General Secretary on her return from Adyar undertook a course on the *Code of Manu* and its application to present problems, which provoked excellent discussion. Cyclostyled notes were sent to various lodges which followed the course in their own localities. This course has now been redrafted and will probably constitute a permanent study course for those interested in this very important subject. In response to the President's invitation during the September crisis of 1938 and earlier in that year, many members undertook a meditation for world peace. At the outbreak of war a form of meditation including all countries of the world was issued from Adyar, and many lodges and members have now agreed to co-operate in using this form. A noon meditation is held on week days during the war at Headquarters which has proved steadying and has helped to make the Headquarters building so strong a centre of peace that many visitors have said that they are aware of a special atmosphere as they enter the door.

Study week ends were held at Christmas 1938 and Easter 1939 and about forty British members attended the European Federation Congress at Paris and the Summer School at Fontainebleau. The open letters from the President have been received with great interest by the lodges and widely read and discussed.

Next Step Compaign.—Most of the lodges in the Section have taken a keen interest in this campaign. Nine out of the twenty-one booklets were written by members of the English Section, in addition to the two by Mrs. Lavender. The preliminary work having been so well supported it is to be expected that the circulation of the booklets will be wide. Already over 5,000 are being issued and twice this number should be distributed by Christmas.

European Federation Conditions.—The General Secretary is a member of the European Federation Executive and

during the year travelled twice to Holland to attend Executive meetings, as well as being asked to take the Chair at the Council Meetings in Paris and Fontainebleau. A further donation of £150 has been ear-marked for European Federation work by the English Section. Two of the group discussions at the Congress were led by English members and the *Code of Manu Study Course* has been widely circulated in other Sections. Mr. Ransom's tour in Scandinavia has already been mentioned. The warmest relationships exist between Great Britain and other European Sections. Special greetings were received by the General Secretary from Belgium, Roumania and Finland at the outbreak of war. Arrangements are being made to do all that can be done to assist Polish refugees who may be able to reach the frontiers of neutral countries. (See also work of The Theosophical Order of Service.)

Finance.—During the year the residuary amount of the legacy from the late Lady Ranksborough was received, amounting to £7,186. The National Council voted that £1,000 be sent to Adyar, £50 given for the work among the Spanish refugees, and a further £150, already mentioned, given to the European Federation. The most encouraging thing about our financial position is that the response to the Annual Appeal continues to be higher than the amount budgeted for under the heading of expected donations. With the increased income which accrues from the investment of the Ranksborough Bequest and the amount of donations, £715, the financial year closed with a balance of income over expenditure. Owing to increased income tax, and other war-time conditions, 1939 will probably not be so fortunate; nevertheless the National Council decided in October to maintain the present staff and equipment and even sanctioned additional expenditure necessary during the crisis to meet the demands of the public for more instruction about the underlying causes of the war, and the purpose of existence.

Theosophical Order of Service. The work of the Order of Service on behalf of German-speaking refugees continues to be supported loyally by members and lodges throughout the country. It is a period when there is a maximum opportunity for active work in other organizations and many individual members of the Order are taking advantage of this.

During the year several well-known members of the Society have died, amongst whom was Mr. H. G. Massingham of Brighton, a pioneer worker for vegetarianism and many other humanitarian causes.

Conclusion.—A careful survey of the work leads one to say that a great harvest is ripe but the workers all too few. The immediate result of evacuation conditions, shattering changes of circumstances, and the general pressure of war, has been a loosening of mental and emotional rigidities everywhere, a harrowing of the national mind that makes it far more ready than before to listen to spiritual truth. Now that the shock of adjustment to acute emergency has been met, and some sort of balance reached between the claims of urgent war service and equally urgent Theosophical activities, members in England should settle down to a steady endeavour to sow the seeds of Theosophical teaching far and wide. Special leaflets are being prepared, as well as those issued from Adyar, special meetings will be held, and deeper study of our fundamentals encouraged. The Section has been severely shaken by the shock of war, but can be counted upon to gather itself together and make the present crisis a great opportunity for shedding the light of the Ancient Wisdom over the Anglo-Saxon mind.

ADELAIDE GARDNER,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN INDIA

1. Since I penned—or typed my last Report, we have had a glorious Convention at Benares. If I may whisper a secret into your ears, last year things looked so bad in this place, that I actually suggested to the President, that the venue of the Convention be changed to Adyar or some other place; but our President would have none of that cowardice. Of course, he did not exactly use that word; but had it not been for his firm insistence, that Benares shall have that privilege, I am afraid, I was on the point of making a very bad blunder. How very right he was, and how foolish were my fears, we all realised, only after the Convention; and I think I must publicly express my gratitude to our revered Dr. Arundale for saving us all from that disgrace.

2. The threatening clouds were all there, but they made the sunshine that the President brought with him, all the more striking. The whole atmosphere was surcharged, and evidently the peak voltage was reached on the afternoon of 27th December, when the lightning struck the Indian Section, but in Dr. Besant's home, instead of devastating the Section, it struck root in the hearts of the members, in the form of a determination to resume her work, in her name. The blessings that gently showered upon us enabled us to revive the withering plant, that she took such pains to put into the soil at the very beginning of her work in India, and which she replanted twenty-five years ago.

3. *The Besant Theosophical School.* —Being far too earthly to forget the worldly side of all ventures, it was not without a great deal of hesitation that I had suggested, that we should not allow a School, where Religion of the right type had its proper place, to die out; but I had never expected that the proposal would be accepted so enthusiastically. It all turned out far better than I had even hoped for, and thanks to the daring of Dr. Mohammed Hafiz Syed, the surging emotion crystallised into golden dew drops; and we set about the task of " Resuming Dr. Annie Besant's Educational activities at Benares " with the warmth that money alone can produce in this world.

4. Proceedings of the Indian Section Council, which had been entrusted with the task of settling all details, lists of donations received and other happenings, have been published in the Indian Theosophist from time to time. The School started work on 2nd July 1939, with the first six standards and A. and B. classes according to the Montessori method. We meet every day in the Indian Section Hall and spend a few minutes trying to discover the common thread that runs through all Religions, and learning to appreciate greatness wherever found. Then we adjourn to *Gnyanageha*, the home of knowledge, where the students and the staff spend a few happy hours preparing themselves for their life in the world, with a good deal of Music thrown in. We have a magic lantern day; and the boys see me in the workshop with dirty hands trying to make something, and they will soon be weaving their fancies on little looms, and so on. Foot-ball is not the least important part of the school routine and it is a pleasure to see little kids fearlessly charging bigger boys, or their own teachers, and make them kick the air. Somehow, I never played any games in my younger days, and when I join them, I find that I seldom get the ball in the correct position for hitting, but the other day, my side actually scored a goal. After the game, the kids go to the nice little fountain we have, where they lap the tiny jet, while we older people sit down discussing whether it is good to drink water so soon after playing. Having

seen in a Red Cross Film on the value of water recently shown in the School, that English boys rush to the fountain, I have not the heart to issue a firman forbidding it. And so ends the day, often amidst the shouting of *Jaya he, Jaya he Bharata Bhagya Vidhata.*

5. With all the good opinion, we naturally have of our abilities, we know that there can be no comparison between Annie Besant's work and ours, but we have the solid foundations already laid down for us, and the plan of the superstructure as well. We know she is still here to inspire us, and we have Dr. Arundale to guide us. We know Shrimati Rukmini Devi will bring us the Philosopher's Stone, which will turn us all into gold some day. Meantime we are all working with an iron will to get the vessel ready. We are a small school, having deliberately chosen to stop at the VIth Form, but we shall grow. Our *pace* may be slow, but our chief and only anxiety is to see, that our *face* is turned in the right direction, so that we may one day prove worthy of the name we have taken. We like to judge of our success by the way in which the teachers and the taught appear to be welded together, and I think we have nothing to be ashamed of so far. The Indian Section Council has—I think very wisely—decided that having started the venture, we must allow it a chance to make good, and that we should not sit on judgment over its fate, till the 1942 December Convention at Benares. We are hoping that even by the 1940 Convention, we may be in a position to show some results. We are doing our best and will continue to do so, till we get worthier hands ready to take up the burden.

6. The need of our Motherland in this respect is very great. We are on the threshold of great changes. A new life is certainly surging through the Land. We all have made up our mind to be free, and Free we shall be; but to what end? There are already signs everywhere that people find it difficult to distinguish between Freedom and License, and it all comes of stressing the Material aspect of things beyond all proportion. All our educated men reek of that, and if the Leaders of the Country themselves do not understand the Spirit of Ancient Aryavarta, how can they lead? God seems bent upon giving us a chance to be free, but if we do not follow His Laws, our Freedom can only be a nine days wonder, because it will not be Ordered Freedom, and is bound to be succeeded by another period of slavery of a worse kind.

7. Because a great majority of our leaders do not see anything beyond matter, the Country begins to feel that way, and the next generation naturally grows up in that spirit. They form the leaders of the next generation; and so goes the vicious circle. Fortunately, all men do not feel that way, and at least in the Theosophical Society our Leaders have always shown us how Religion, Philosophy and Science (which last is certainly not to be despised) can be synthesised in Life. That is the only solution and that is why Annie Besant, with her foresight, started her Educational work at Benares forty years ago. Even today, our Institutions are unique in this respect, at least in our ideals, if not in actual life. The Country knows no better, and even the Indian National Congress is still groping about. What with the Wardha Scheme and Basic Education, which ignores Religion on which all life is based, our educational problem can not be said to have been solved. We all need Besant Schools very badly and very urgently; we need hundreds of them. We have one such school in the South and we have now resolved to have one in the north. Shall we allow these to die out because we are unwilling to give them ONE PICE PER DAY?

8. *Tours.*—During the year the President visited 5 Centres in the South and helped greatly to rouse the enthusiasm of members. Shrimati Rukmini Devi supplemented the efforts with her exquisite Dance Recitals. Revered Bro. Jinarajadasa is still busy with his work abroad and could not come to India. Bro. N. Sri Ram visited several Lodges in the Andhra Circars Federation area and attended the East Tamil Federation Sessions at Cuddalore. Our respected Vice-President, Sri Hirendra Nath Datta, visited Benares twice and gave us the benefit of constant guidance in the starting of the Benares School, not to speak of legal advice. He also presided over the Bengal Theosophical Federation Sessions held at Cuttack.

9. During the year I visited Cuttack, Bhuvaneswar, Puri, Hyderabad-Sind, Karachi, Poona, Sangli, Belgaum, Hubli, Adyar, Bangalore, Bombay, Jammu, Srinagar, Rawalpindi, Delhi, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Bareilly, Moradabad, Aligarh and Agra, and delivered about 60 lectures. After the starting of the school, I had to devote more time to the physical side of the educational effort, and could not move out as much as I wished to do.

10. Bro. Rohit Mehta made a long tour in the South as well as in north visiting 34 places in all. In all these places he delivered public lectures and addressed members' meetings. The subjects of his lectures were :—(1) The Besant Spirit, (2) The Present Situation, (3) Fundamentals of India's Social Building, (4) Whither India ? (5) Idealism of Theosophy, etc. He also presided the Annual Session of the Bombay Theosophical Federation. Miss Glen Walker visited Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Ankleswar, Broach, Hyderabad-Sind, Karachi, Larkhana, Sukkur, Rohri, Multan, Lahore, Delhi and other places and delivered many lectures and did a great deal to rouse the members by private talks.

Our Joint General Secretaries,* are helping me in every way they can and here is what they feel :

* *East*: Rai Sahib Nrityalal Mukerjee.
* *West* : Mr. Harjeevan K. Mehta.
* *South*: Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar.
* *North*: Mr. Jamshedji Nusserwanjee.

11. *East.*—The two autonomous federations of this division maintained a sustained and organised effort in disseminating the ideas of Theosophy in their respective areas by holding meetings and conferences and publishing books and pamphlets and in Bengal—a monthly magazine in vernacular. The small resources of individual members were utilised to the best advantage and the regular income of the Federations had often had to be supplemented by voluntary contributions for carrying on the publicity work. But the want of a band of young men ' to accept the duty of work' as devoted workers, is very keenly felt. The work of publicity was assiduously carried on but there appears to be a dearth of devoted workers to carry on with due responsibility the work reposed on the lodges by the scheme of decentralisation. These two departments form, so to say, the theory and practice of Theosophy, and being dependent upon each other, both must develop together simultaneously before the looked for change could be expected in the local areas for the achievement of our objective.

12. *West.*—" I visited 9 T.S. Lodges in Sind, Gujarat and Kathiawar and 12 places without a T.S. Lodge in Kathiawar ; delivered 76 public lectures to teachers, students, women, villagers and to the general public on Theosophy, Education, Social Reform, Political Reform and Rural Reconstruction ; addressed 34 meetings ; conducted one Village-uplift-class, and presided over the Sind-Baluchistan Federation. I wrote and published two small booklets in Gujarati : one on the art of public speaking, of writing, of reading and of hearing, called चारकला ; the other on the

Law of Karma called कर्मनो नियम. The latter is for free distribution only, as Brother Korsibhai V. Shah of Rangoon Lodge paid the expenses of printing five thousand copies of the same.

"The whole world is passing through a crisis and our Lodges and members are not exceptions. But most of our active members are trying to do what they can. Wherever a T.S. Lodge is active the general public is sympathetic.

"To draw attention to the fact that most of the members are from the middle classes and they desire that the annual dues be reduced from Rs. 4/- to 2/- because they find it difficult to pay their dues when there are more members than one in their family."

13. *South.*—"Dr. Kamath was the Joint Secretary during the earlier part of the year and myself during the latter part. I presided over the Kurnool District group and the Karnataka T.S. Federation at Kurnool and Sagar respectively.

I toured in the Circars, visiting as many as 14 places, and addressed public meetings at almost every place, besides meeting members and having talks with them. The subjects chosen by the Lodges and public concerned generally related to one or another of the following:

1. Daily life. 2. Salvation through worship and service. 3. Our duty to the world we live in. 4. Theosophy applied to the present day problems. 5. Manu's ideals. 6. Our duty to the Lodges.

I am now touring in the central districts. Not all the Federations can be said to be working satisfactorily; though it may not be possible to have a Lodge Organiser for each Federation or arrange for each Lodge to be visited by one or the other of the officers of the Society. I feel a lot of useful work could be done by correspondence alone, as I find it to be the case from my short experience in that line.

I have other suggestions to make for more efficient and satisfactory work, notice of which will be given to you in due course."

14. *North.*—"We left the Convention at Benares inspired by the great ideas that the President of the Theosophical Society had given us for working out during the year.

"Out of our four Federations two had their annual sessions. The Sind and Baluchistan Federation met in April. Workers from Bombay and Gujarat were present at it.

"The U. P. Federation held its annual meeting at Agra in the last week of September. It was presided over by the General Secretary. Members from the Gwalior Lodge attended it.

"North-Western Federation is not yet quite organised. From the next year we hope to hold its regular annual meetings.

"Central India and Rajputana Federation has been in a very bad condition for the last three years since Mr. H. K. Gurtu handed his charge over to Bro. Madan Mohanlal Razdan. No annual meetings were held. Dissatisfied members of the Indore Lodge circularised all Lodges in August last for an enforced change of secretary. At last the Executive Committee appointed Bro. H. K. Gurtu as the next secretary in September. Bro. Gurtu will approach the Lodges for the formal election after he receives charge of papers and a sum of Rs. 1,400/- to 1,800/- approximately from the Secretary which he hopes will take place on Wednesday, the 8th November as promised by the Secretary. This is an undesirable state of affairs. Let us hope Bro. H. K. Gurtu successfully brings the Federation out of it.

STATISTICS OF INDIAN SECTION MEMBERSHIP FOR THE YEAR 1938-39

	Federations (A means autonomous)	On 30th Sept. 1939		Membership on 1-10-38	Additions			Total reached	Deductions					Active
		Lodges	Centres		New Adms.	Revivals	Transfers		Resigned	Died	Dropped	Transferred	Total	Membership on 30 Sept. 1939
1	Andhra Central (A) ...	21	4	284	11	2	...	297	1	3	37	.	41	256
2	Andhra Circars (A) ...	34	3	342	57	...	...	399	6	8	26	...	40	359
3	Behar (A) ...	17	2	250	21	...	...	271	...	5	42	...	47	224
4	Bengal (A) ...	15	...	242	19	...	...	261	7	3	8	...	18	243
5	Bombay (A) ...	7	...	286	11	...	...	297	1	5	17	...	23	274
6	Gujarat and Kathiawar (A) ...	19	4	428	17	...	...	445	12	7	10	...	29	416
7	Karnatak (A) ...	24	3	385	31	1	...	417	3	7	16	...	26	391
8	Kerala (A) ...	9	...	97	1	...	...	98	...	...	7	...	7	91
9	Marathi ...	12	...	154	22	2	1	179	1	3	...	...	4	175
10	N. W. Provinces ...	8	...	73	2	3	...	78	1	1	15	...	17	61
11	Rajputana and C. I. (A) ...	9	1	155	4	...	...	159	1	1	29	...	31	128
12	Sind and Baluchistan ...	9	1	223	18	...	...	241	1	1	21	...	23	218
13	Tamil East (A) ...	22	1	313	10	1	2	326	...	2	17	1	20	306
14	Tamil West (A) ...	15	...	278	19	2	...	299	1	2	61	2	66	233
15	United Provinces ...	20	2	315	17	...	...	332	1	2	30	...	33	299
	Unattached ...	...	...	258	8	...	...	266	1	1	34	1	37	229
	Total 1938-39 ...	241	21	4083	268	10	5	4365	37	51	370	4	462	3903
	Total 1937-38 ...	249	26	4035	367	42	1	4445	47	64	251	...	362	4083
16	Youth Fedn. 1938-39 ...	23	17	367	94	8	...	469	...	...	...	...	...	469
	,, 1937-38 ...	21	18	396	119	1	...	516	...	...	149	...	149	367

15. *Our Headquarters at Benares.* —The most important event at Headquarters during the year was the starting of the Besant Theosophical School, which has been already dealt with. The Rishi Valley Trust Boys School had promised to shift to Rajghat by the end of April last, and they did so. Without that, we would have found it very difficult to resume Dr. Besant's educational work, and I am really grateful to them for it.

16. As regards the Girls School and College land question, the Indian Section Council in their meeting of 30th December 1935, (four years ago) had decided to call upon the Rishi Valley Trust, to execute certain documents (vide page 22 of Theosophy in India for Jan.-Feb. 1936) chiefly intended to make sure that the R. V. T. could not at any time claim limitation. This Resolution was duly communicated to them on 6th February 1936, and a reply was received from them on 3rd March 1939—three years afterwards, refusing to comply with the request. In view of this attitude of the Rishi Valley Trust, and to safeguard the interests of the Theosophical Society, against limitation, the Executive Committee of the Indian Section, as advised by our revered Vice-President and Legal Advisor, Sri Hirendra Nath Datta, served on the Rishi Valley Trust on 27th June 1939, a notice requiring them to quit, vacate and give up to the Indian Section, quiet and peaceful possession of the land, on the expiry of the month of December 1939. To this, a reply has been received from the Secretary, R. V. T., that their Trust denies the right of the Indian Section Council to eject the Girls School and College, run by them, on the two plots of land belonging to the Indian Section. Although the transfer of management from the T. E. T. to the R. V. T. took place some time in 1928 or 1929 all the record being in the possession of the Rishi Valley Trust, we do not know exactly what date this would be. It is possible to argue limitation from 22nd February 1928, on which date the R. V. T. was formed, and so, any legal claim we may wish to make has to be put in before 22nd February 1940. This is therefore a very urgent matter on which the Indian Section Council has to take a decision as to what further steps they wish to take, if any.

17. The Section Council, according to our Constitution, are competent to take what steps they think right, to safe-guard our property rights. But as they may be compelled to take serious action, in the name of the Indian Section, which is necessarily painful to us all, I think every member in India has a right to know, what it is all about, especially in view of the fact that our natural reluctance to speak of this has often been misunderstood. I shall therefore with your permission, indicate the facts very briefly, and I can assure you, that I am, if anything, understating our case.

18. When I first heard at Adyar in December 1935, that the then General Secretary Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath, was very unwilling to hold the International Convention at Benares, I could not at all understand it; but when on my arrival here, I studied the whole situation, I fully appreciated all his difficulties. In his place, I could not have come to any different conclusion, and it was only because I was quite a new-comer, that I could turn my face away from a good deal, that I did not like to notice. I did everything I could, to bridge the gulf, I could not deny; but after twenty one months I had to sum up the situation in the words, "I am very regretfully convinced that the Second and Third Objects of the Society are definitely at a discount in the Head-quarters premises". This statement evoked a strong protest from sixteen members of the Staff of the Boys' School, who told me that "they were amazed at the perfunctory manner in which these remarks were made." If any further proof, that I was not far wrong, was necessary, it was furnished by the Rishi Valley Trust themselves, when on the Silver Jubilee Day of the Theosophical National Schools on 31st January 1939, they announced that they had "dropped the *labels Theosophical and National.*" They explained that they sought to extend Brotherhood beyond the Theosophical Society, and that to them, there were no Hindus,

no Christians, no Muslims, no Theosophists. They proclaimed, " To every Hindu, Christian, and Muslim we say—cease to be a Hindu, Muslim or Christian . . .", and so on.

19. A detailed report of the Celebrations, published in the Leader, has already been reprinted on pages 265-67 of the July *Indian Theosophist*, and I would request every member, to kindly read this again carefully, if it has missed him. I hope at least our sixteen knights from the School, true and faithful, have read those statements; and it would be interesting to know, how they, or any one else, can reconcile them with the Second and Third Objects of the Society. I claim that I was putting it mildly, when I said that these Objects of the T.S. were at a discount in the Schools of the Rishi Valley Trust. Their new policy of *dropping all labels* and trying to " raise a generation of young men who *will be aware*, etc." may or may not be better than Theosophy, which has stressed *study and investigation*, Time alone will prove that; but as their Principal N. S. Ramrao put it in December 1929 (*Theosophy in India*, page 189) " You can not reconcile the irreconcilable. How can we ever mix water and oil ? "

20. That is the position in short; and the serious legal difficulties, I have already explained above. Every individual, and even an Association or Trust, is entitled to hold any opinions each one likes, but is it fair that property belonging to a Society which tells every Hindu, to be a better Hindu, and so on, be allowed to be used by a Trust which tells him to cease to be a Hindu ? At any rate, whatever we do, we should do with open eyes and voluntarily. There seems to be no sense, in our losing our land by limitation. Personally I see nothing wrong or un-Theosophical in refusing to commit suicide, and however painful it may be, I would think it a part of our duty. It is for the Indian Section Council and the Convention to decide what they wish done.

21. Another thing at Benares very dear to Dr. Besant and the Krishnaji of 1925-26 is the Bharat Samaj Temple at Benares. I have already reported in the September issue (page 334) how we are trying to fulfil that wish of theirs. We can not allow the foundation stone laid by Annie Besant to lie at the mercy of the elements, and so we have re-started the work, with a trowelful of mortar put in by Sri Hirendra Nath Datta in the company of Dr. Bhagavan Das. Being curious to know what happened to the money expressly collected for the Hindu Temple, I found that about Rs. 9,000 were collected in those days, out of which the Section accounts show that about Rs. 3,500 were spent in filling the tank in the Shantikunj compound, on the banks of which the temple is to be built. The balance of Rs. 5,500 was paid by the General Secretary to Mr. B. Sanjeevarao, who has signed the receipt as " Hon. Sec., Bharat Samaj, Benares Branch," on 7th, May 1928, that is more than eleven years ago, and even at three per cent compound interest it must now amount to over Rs. 7,500. Mr. Sanjeevarao has been requested to return the amount, so that it may be spent for the legitimate purpose for which it was collected from the people, *viz.* a Bharat Samaj Hindu Temple. The matter is under consideration.

22. The Section accounts are being placed before the Council, but I will mention here that our income during the last year was Rs. 15,971 against a budget of Rs. 21,600. The Expenditure was Rs. 18,621 against Rs. 24,307 budgetted. Members have already seen our new Post Office at the last Convention, for which some money had been spent last year, and the rest was paid this year, the total amounting to Rs. 3,016. I wish we had money to rebuild

all our compound in that style, and when "our ship come home" we shall do it. When you come to the Headquarters again you will miss that very useful wooden staircase that led upstairs near the entrance to the Hall. It had nobly served its purpose many many years, but I have heard that Dr. Besant, while recognising its usefulness, had often wished it was a little easier to climb. The stair has now yielded to her wishes. It is now reborn in a different place, but I will leave you to find it out where, only adding that perhaps you will find it behind the Chair of her successor.

23. What with one thing or another, I can honestly assure you, that Benares is again pulsating with a new life. Come to Benares and give us a bit of your fire, your heart, your head, at least your thoughts. Come and stay in the compound. I can now offer you temporary shelter and food for a few days. Amma's kitchen is open, and we shall give you even chillis, if you must have them. Spend with us weeks or weekends—only write beforehand, and make sure that there is room for you. When I announced in glowing terms, our Divali *Dhyāna-yajna*, I was hoping that we would have the first of a series of fine gatherings of the clan; but as I opened my post day after day, I realised, how busy all people in India are. Only three people from all parts of India promised to come, one actually sent a rupee and registered his name, and three or four more wrote that they might come for a day or two. I must confess that I felt somewhat cut up, and felt like enlisting in the Army, (in which I have always taken some interest) or doing some such desperate thing. Ultimately, I drowned my disappointment in a cup of tea, which cheered me without inebriating. I have got over it for the present, but I wish we all realised the value of withdrawing from our worldly activities, however necessary they may be, into the inner recesses of our heart, at least now and again. *Patanjali* has told us that nothing can be achieved without *Tapas* (labour), *Swadhyaya* (study) or *Ishwara-Pranidhana*, (?) but I am afraid we rely too much on the last, hoping that Ishvara will do everything for us. I wish we gave *Patanjali* a chance by beginning at the other end.

24. In any case, may I whisper into your ears a secret which hints at what I shall tell you next year. The formation of a separate Indian Section was announced by Col. Olcott, P.T.S. on 27th December 1890, and if you add fifty to that figure, you will be able to guess what to expect next year. I hope you will come to Benares at the 1940 Convention, when you will have, amongst other things, an opportunity to find fault with me, for squandering money on improvements. But please do not wait till the end of the year. We like to have your suggestions before that. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel, so that on the Golden Jubilee day of the Indian Section, we may feel that we are a little nearer our goal.

25. I am often told that our goal, Universal Brotherhood of humanity is about as distant, and difficult, as Gandhiji's "*Non-violence*," or Krishnaji's "*Complete Life*". I readily accept it; but my reply is that in the Theosophical Society, we do not seek *to establish Universal Brotherhood*. That is not amongst the Three Objects of the Society. We are a Nucleus of Universal Brotherhood, where we welcome every one, who acepts that ideal, at least intellectually, and is prepared to work for it. We tell him, that the only way, in which that Ideal will become Practical, is by following the Second and Third Objects of the Society. We do not proselytise people, and hold no examinations for those who come in. People come in and go out as they like, as is the case with every nucleus; and thousands have done so.

Whatever the membership, we are sure the Nucleus is growing, surely if slowly; and we are content to work in our humble way and leave the harvest to the Great Harvester.

26. That is what we are here for. So let us all hearken to the call of our dear President, who is yearning to lead us, as his Predecessors did, if we only follow him. He has given us a programme, more than a programme, and is willing to go into every detail. He has told us that "India's hour has struck." He bids us, "FORWARD INDIA." Let every drop of Indian blood respond to that Call. When cholera or an enemies' bomb spills it out, we have to bow down to them. Why not accept it with good cheer, while alive, and perhaps we shall find that *Sri Samartha Ramadasa* was right, when he told us,

> Every moment, by thy side,
> Tender-hearted, doth abide,
> A little courage, a little manhood,
> Is all He asks, no more.

G. N. GOKHALE,
General Secretary.

Benares
25-11-39

THE T. S. IN AUSTRALIA

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of the activities of the Australian Section for the year ended September 30th, 1939.

Statistics.—The Section is composed of 17 active Lodges and the total membership is 1061, the register showing a net loss of 37 members for the year. The following analysis reveals the position to date.

Incoming

By New admission	...	79
,, Re-admission	...	19
,, Transfers	...	2
		100

Outgoing

By Resignation	...	37
,, Death	...	20
,, Removal from rolls	...	77
,, Transfers	...	3
		137

In these times of world wide stress and insecurity it is difficult to stabilise the membership hence the constant fluctuation of numerical strength. During the period under review four small Lodges were dissolved, *viz.* Kew, Marrickville, Surya, and Townsville. The above Lodges have been inactive for a considerable time and it was found impossible to revitalise them.

Convention.—The Forty-third Annual Convention held in Sydney was attended by 36 delegates and a representative gathering of Sydney members, Mr. Samuel Studd was unanimously elected to the Chair and under his able direction the proceedings were efficiently and harmoniously conducted.

Mr. Geoffrey Hodson.—The Section Lecture campaign conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Hodson was brought to a successful conclusion in November 1938. Our visitors were heartily welcomed in each State and the efficient organisation on the part of the Lodges made the tour self-supporting. The lecture account for the 18 months period showed a credit balance of £106-7-6 after all expenses had been defrayed. Of this amount the sum of £50 was presented to Mr. Hodson as a mark of appreciation of his splendid effort, and the balance (£56-7-6) was distributed on a pro rata basis to the Lodges that contributed to the fund. Since November 1938 Mr. Hodson has

remained in Sydney and helped Blavatsky Lodge by lectures and class work and as President of the Lodge. This prolonged stay was made possible by a further gift of £125 from the Section, supplemented by some financial assistance from Blavatsky Lodge.

The Section Magazine.— A high standard of merit has been maintained by the honorary Editor of *Theosophy in Australia* Mr. L. W. Burt. This publication compares very favourably with the various Section magazines received from overseas. Other Journals have reprinted Articles and paragraphs from *Theosophy in Australia* and numerous letters of appreciation constantly come to hand. In addition to publishing Dr. Bhagavan Das' Article: "The Need for a Scientist Manifesto" in the Section magazine one thousand additional leaflets were printed and distributed by the League of Nations Union in Australia.

Broadcasting.—The Section now controls five sessions per week over Station 2GB and useful work is being done. The policy of allocating a reasonable number of these sessions to movements with humanitarian objects is being continued and by so doing the first Object of the T. S. is being upheld.

Mr. J. L. Davidge.—We were privileged to receive a visit from Mr. Davidge who toured the Section and gave many helpful addresses. In common with all residents at Headquarters, Mr. Davidge radiates the "Spirit of Adyar", consequently our members were greatly inspired and uplifted by his visit.

Notwithstanding the present International crisis, the work of this Section will be carried on steadily. The world is in urgent need of Theosophy and we look forward to a year of useful service to humanity.

On behalf of the Australian Section I send to you and Shrimati Rukmini Devi loyal and affectionate greetings.

RAY G. LITCHFIELD,

12-10-1939 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN SWEDEN

I have the honour to submit the following report of the T. S. in Sweden for the year ending 30th September 1939.

Membership.—Unfortunately our membership is still decreasing. 7 new members have been admitted and 2 have been re-admitted. 19 have resigned, 6 have died, and 17 have allowed their membership to lapse. 1 member has been transferred to another Section. This leaves a total membership of 376, as against 410 last year. One Lodge has been resolved, as its members have moved and been transferred to other lodges. The total number of Lodges is thus 25 as against 26 last year.

Activities.—The work of the Lodges has been carried on as usual. Public lectures have been given wherever possible. Our Library and Bookshop in Stockholm are doing good work, as usual. Our magazine, *Teosofisk Tidskrift*, has been published regularly. The great event of the year was our 50 years' Jubilee, which was celebrated in February. Our T. S. room had been beautifully redecorated in time for the event, and a larger number of members from all parts of the country were gathered. We had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Sidney Ransom and Dr. Sonck of Finland as our guests, and greetings from all parts of the world made us feel that we were, indeed, part of a great Whole. Convention was held in connection with the Jubilee, and the proceedings were characterized by harmony and understanding.

During the spring session Mr. Sidney Ransom made a lecture tour through the South of Sweden and held a series of lectures in Stockholm. We also had a visit from the Gen. Sec. of the European Federation, Mr. van Dissel, who wished to form a closer link with the Scandinavian countries. In April Mr. Edwin Bolt visited several Lodges and, on the invitation of the Stockholmslogen Orion, gave a series of lectures in Stockholm, which were much appreciated.

The Summer School this year was arranged privately, and so does not come under this report.

In September, Swami Yatisvaranda, head of the Ramakrishna Mission in Europe, gave a number of lectures in Stockholm, on Vedanta, the Upanishads, and Bhagavadgita. These subjects have a great attraction for a certain type of people here, people with trained minds and a strong desire for essentials. The Swami may visit some other Lodges later on. On the whole, our work has been going on steadily, and the life of the Section is burning with a steady flame, in spite of the depressing membership figures.

With cordial greetings and best wishes,

Stockholm, 20-10-39

EVA G. FRANZEN,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN NEW ZEALAND

I have the honour to submit to you a brief report of the activities of the New Zealand Section for the year ending 30th September 1939.

Statistics.—During the year, 19 members were admitted, 7 rejoined, 3 transferred from other Sections, 11 resigned, 7 lapsed, 20 died and 1 transferred to another Section, leaving a total membership of 758—as against 768 last year. The loss of ten for the year is inconsiderable in view of the 20 deaths, the highest we have ever had, and nearly all of very old members. The number of Lodges is now 16.

It is worthy of note that of all the countries in the world of over a million inhabitants, New Zealand stands first as having the greatest number of members in proportion to the population.

And this has been so for many years in the past.

On being admitted to the Society, every new member receives:

A Certificate of Membership.
Letter of Welcome from the General Secretary.
Letter of Welcome from the President, Dr. Arundale.
Constitution and Rules of the N. Z. Section, T. S.
An illuminated card: The Golden Stairs.
The latest magazine or news-letter.
"The Hidden Side of Lodge Meetings" by C. W. L.
Suggested reading list and course of study.
Catalogue of books for sale in the Book Dept.
Supply of useful leaflets.

Annual Convention.—Our forty-second Annual Convention was held in Auckland on the 27th Dec. 1938. There were 22 delegates present, and many visitors from all parts of the Dominion. Letters and cabled greetings were received, and Dr. Arundale's inspiring address, specially written for the occasion, was read by the General Secretary. Mr. G. Trevithick was elected to the Chair, and members stood for a moment in silence in memory of our late leader, John Ross Thomson. During the Convention week, the meetings of the

various activities were well attended, and the help given by the Round Table was much appreciated. One visitor from the South said that he listened to some of the addresses given by the young people with amazement and delight. As usual, the Convention proved a source of great inspiration to everyone present.

T. S. Workers.—During Convention, the Secretary read out a list of the earliest New Zealand members who were still alive and active in the work. The first name on the list was that of Miss Lilian Edger, M. A., who joined the T. S. in 1892. She was our first General Secretary, and afterwards became our most distinguished member. She has just returned from India to spend the evening of her days with us in Auckland, and to assist as far as she can in our various activities.

Another well-known worker, Miss Emma Hunt, was welcomed back to New Zealand in May. She has returned from her travels full of vigour and enthusiasm. She joined the T. S. in 1905, and was one of the pioneer workers in Christchurch, and President of the Lodge for many years.

Publications.—Two issues of *Theosophy in New Zealand* and a News-Letter were published this year. The September magazine, edited by Miss Hunt, was a special Adyar number, and according to our usual custom, was sent free to every member.

Library.—The Reference and Lending Libraries contain 1395 volumes, and there are over 60 subscribers on the roll, all of them being non-members of the Society. Books on the occult sciences are always in demand, and the subscribers include many spiritualists who find our literature helpful.

Vasanta Garden School.—This school is an activity of the Section, and is now 21 years old. It was first opened for pupils on the 10th February 1919, and at the end of the first year there were 37 pupils on the roll. The present attendance is just over 60—the highest number yet attained, children are devoted to their teachers, and an atmosphere of love and harmony pervades the whole school. This is undoubtedly the best testimony to the success of this experiment in the new Education.

Ritual of the Mystic Star.—Regular monthly meetings of this ritual have been held in Auckland. The membership is now about 50, and includes young and old, all taking a great interest and helping with the work.

Propaganda.—The Campaign pamphlets, "Theosophy is the Next Step", promises to become very popular. They are exceedingly well written, and are much admired for their clear type and attractive appearance. The first supply has been well distributed throughout the Lodges, and a further quantity has been ordered.

The Round Table.—In Wellington, an outstanding meeting was held at the home of the Minister for Justice, the Hon. H. G. R. Mason. Mrs. Mason is one of our active knights, and her three children are also members. In Christchurch, they publish a bright little monthy magazine entitled, *Onward*, and in Dunedin they have issued a nicely bound copy of Talks given during the year. In Auckland, *The Torch* now in its fifth year, is produced monthly, and provides an excellent vehicle for the expression of the views and ideas of youth.

The Order of Service.—The work of the Order is moving quietly but effectively in all the Centres. In Auckland the Peace Group associates itself with nine other outside movements in a weekly combined metting in the T.S. Hall. The Dramatic, Healing and Educational Groups are all doing good work. The Vasanta Group of the New Educational Fellowship is a small but active body, and the Arts and Crafts Group has linked up with the International Arts Centre at Adyar.

In conclusion, we trust that the forthcoming Annual Convention at Adyar will be a great success in every way, and we send to you, and to Shrimati Rukmini Devi, our most loyal and affectionate greetings.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN THE NETHERLANDS

Once more it is my privilege to present to you the annual report of the Netherland Section of The Theosophical Society, this time running till September 30th, 1939.

Membership.—Starting the year with 1993 members, we admitted 101 new registrations, 2 readmissions and 10 transfers from other Sections, making the number of incoming members 113, against 121 outgoing, *viz.* 91 resignations, 19 deaths, no removals and 11 transferred to other Sections. Consequently at the end of this administrative year the membership is now 1,985, giving a decrease of 8. The number of Lodges is 43.

Brother C. Jinarajadasa at Convention.—We had the great privilege of a short visit of Bro. Jinarajadasa in June 17th and 18th 1939. He was the honoured guest of our Convention at Amsterdam, delivering a public lecture on: "The New Humanity of Intuition" and another one for members on: "The Discovery of Life by the Indivisible Man." Moreover on the occasion of the business-meeting, he gave—quite inofficially—a short address inducing the urgent need of more active work to be done. He laid great stress on the application of our ideals in practical reforms of daily life, advising members to form definite groups, f. i. for child-welfare, motherhood, etc., to study the actual problems of daily life in the light of Theosophy. Applied brotherhood or service is as urgently needed—if not more—than lectures and classes. Study alone or devotion alone is not sufficient nowadays and we should show our brotherhood in deeds. Till now we worked too intellectually and without delay we should add to the different methods of work that of loving service.

A Half-Yearly Convention was also held as usual, this time at The Hague on January 8th 1939. The subject, dealt with, was a very vital one, *viz.* "moral and Spiritual Rearmament" on which our much revered, H. M. The Queen had spoken so insistently, giving out the remarkable message to her people: "Carry each others' burdens". There were three speakers: Rev. J. H. Kengen on: "The Theosophical Point of View"; Dr. D. H. Prins on: "Fidelity to Our Principles" and the General Secretary on: "Individual Effort". After a most interesting discussion, taking one whole afternoon, the following Resolution, which was distributed to all the important institutions and prominent people of the country and which met with a general approval, was unanimously accepted:

Resolution.—"The Theosophical Society (Netherland Section), whose first and foremost object is: "To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of Race, Creed, Sex, Caste or Colour", gathered in Convention at The Hague on January 8th 1939, deeply moved by the present world conditions, caused by the abuse of this principle in the lives of individuals as well as of nations, is of opinion that the time has come to emphasise once more this ideal of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity.

By means of a strong effort, individually as well as collectively, it should be possible to draw public attention to this principle, and in so doing, open

the hearts of all to that spiritual and moral attitude, which alone can solve the present difficulties.

Heartily approving of the Manifesto for moral and spiritual rearmament, published in several countries, and deeply grateful for the support given to it by H. M. the revered Queen Wilhelmina, and convinced that this work should be carried through, the Theosophical Society (Netherland Section), issues an urgent appeal for co-operation to all movements who have Brotherhood amongst their declaration of principles, to all Churches, who, in connection with the Fatherhood of God preach the Brotherhood of Mankind, to all Educational Institutions in whose power it lies to guide our youth in the spirit of Brotherhood, Co-operation and mutual appreciation and to all and everyone who, individually or through their several movements or institutions, feel inclined to join together in order to strive for an Universal Moral and Spiritual Revival of that true Humane sense which is the basis for a happier, richer and freer Society."

Publicity.—In connection with this resolution a great number of pamphlets have also been distributed free of charge, *viz.*:

J. Kruisheer: Oorlog of Vrede? (Peace or War?).

Dr. Arundale: Begrypen (Understanding) a compilation of sayings.

Mrs. W. Ros-Vryman: Vryheid noodzakelyk voor werkelyke beschaving. (Freedom necessary for real civilisation).

J. van Dyk: Ik of Ik? (I or I?).

We also organised, to be put at the disposal of our speakers, a series of lectures with films. Besides those, prepared by Mr. Fritz Kunz, we now have three other ones ready: one on "Adyar", another on "Thought forms" (following the wellknown book) and a third one, arranged by Dr. D.H. Prins on: "Supersensual Observation" (Bovenzinnelyk waarnemen)

The H.I.R.O. celebrated this year its 10 years Jubilee of Radio-distribution and—referring to Last years report—we again express our gratitude for this unique means of publicity, not only for our Theosophical platform, but for all humanitarian and idealistic movements. All sorts of movements find here a means and way to bring their different ideals before the public, who otherwise never would have a chance: vegetarians, antivivisection, protection of animals, Bellamy society, even some undogmatic religious movements, etc.

The Headquarters at Amsteldyk 76, Amsterdam (to which the next house, No. 77 has been added), the former home of the Mother of this Section Mrs. Piet Meuleman, which house for so many years has been the nucleus for all Theosophical activities in this country, this year has been re-opened again. We had the great privilege of Mr. C. Jinarajadasa living during his short visit for Convention, and Miss C.W. Dykgraaf has her permanent residence there now.

The General Secretary and Mrs. Kruisheer give there an "at home" on the evening of the third Friday of every month and there is also a daily reception with tea (except on Sundays) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Every member who happens to visit Amsterdam is most heartily invited and welcome and of course also travellers from foreign countries.

Refugee-Work.—As the result of a visit, paid by some of us to Vienna when returning from the Zagreb Congress last year, it was resolved to try to bring some relief to those of our members there who were in so much distress. A Committee was formed and placed under the able leadership of Mrs. S. Gomperts-van Embden, to organise such help as could be given. Unfortunately the Netherlands government—owing to so many refugees having already entered the country illegally (amongst whom also some of our

members) had to place severe restrictions to the number of those who could be permitted to enter. The only permit we could get was leave to let some of our friends pass through the country on their way to England or elsewhere. Along this line the Committee gradually succeeded with the most valuable assistance of Mr. Williams and the Order of Service in England, in some cases. This has been financed by the means which this Committee collected among the T. S. members, amounting to a sum of 2665 guilders. We now regularly assist in financing a number of refugees in oversea countries.

A Meeting at Antwerp (Belgium) organised and arranged with the consent of Mlle Serge Brisy, the General Secretary of Belgium, by the Flemish-speaking Lodges there, was visited by 93 members from the Netherlands. It was a really great success. We were most cordially received, enjoyed a beautiful boat trip on the river Schelde and listened to some talks, delivered in the old historical building, The Chapel of Bourgondia, built in 1496 by the famous architect Jan van Immerzeel, especially for the marriage of the children of Maximilian of Austria, with those of the Spanish royal house. These marriages brought nearly the whole of Europe under the rule of Charles V. In the evening a public lecture was given there by the Gen. Sec. of this Section in Dutch or Flemish on: "Brotherhood as the main principle of the coming civilisation".

The last month of the year under report was a month of war. Again the world has to face the results of its own "work" or karma. I cannot but feel strongly that everyone of us seems to have failed more or less as Theosophists. However, we cannot change the past, but we can take good care to do our duty in the present. Theosophy is still the next step and—at least in this Section—we will try to remain steadfast in our work, will try to live Brotherhood to the very best of our ability, even amidst the clash of military warfare.

Amsterdam, 5-10-1939. J. KRUISHEER, *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN CUBA

I have the honour to submit to you a report of the Cuban Section covering activities from January 15, to August 31, 1939.

Annual Convention of the Cuban Section.—The 35th. Annual Convention of the Cuban Section of the Theosophical Society was held in Havana on January 15, 1939. The unusual circumstance that gave life to this year's Convention was the presence amongst us of our dear elder brother, C. Jinarajadasa. He presided at the Convention and was an inspiration to those present who had the privilege of hearing his loving but firm advice.

Rafael de Albear.—The Assembly gathered at the Convention honoured the memory of our late brother Rafael de Albear (who passed away in June, 1938) by remaining standing in silence a few moments. Rafael de Albear held the office of General Secretary during eighteen years (1908-1926). He became a member of the Society in the year 1902, and up to the time of his death, he never failed in his devotion to the cause of Theosophy.

Election of Our General Secretary.—The election of the General Secretary is held every three years. For the first time in the history of Theosophy in

Cuba, a woman was unanimously elected to fill the highest office—that of the General Secretary.

This is a remarkable honour, for it must be remembered that in Latin America it is not an easy matter to overcome inborn prejudices. We mention this fact, solely to stress that the study of Theosophy has allowed the Theosophists in Cuba to live up to the First Object of the Society, in the election of the General Secretary "without distinction of race, creed, SEX, caste or colour."

Revista Teosofica Cubana.—The official organ of our Section is called *Revista Teosofica Cubana*. This monthly publication during late years has been struggling through many difficulties, economic and otherwise. The Revista has been placed under the competent direction of Mrs. Raquel Catala, with Dr. Roman Mayola, business manager. We can all notice the improvement carried out, thanks to the untiring efforts of these two members.

Activities Worth Mentioning.—The Lodges of the Eastern Federation have established a permanent camp in Santiago de Cuba. In a beautiful spot in the outskirts of the city, away from the noise and bustle, they have bought some land, and a good-sized bungalow has been constructed. It is there that the Federation holds its Conventions.

Mr. and Mrs. Warrington stayed there several months before they finally returned to Krotona. Mr. C. Jinarajadasa was also a guest there during his short stay in Santiago last December.

A small printing press occupies part of the ground floor. When Mr. C. Jinarajadasa travelled through the island on his lecture tour, his seven lectures, published in pamphlet form, were sold to the public for five cents a copy. Seven thousand copies were printed. As the demand continued and the copies had given out, a new edition, containing eleven lectures in book form have been printed and are being sold now at twenty-five cents a copy. At present 5000 leaflets entitled "Life after Death" by Hodson, are offered for sale. These prices go to show that these publications are sold as a means of propaganda, without any aim to make profit. The time and attention devoted to this work by a few brothers of Santiago, make possible this means of propaganda.

Good-Will Message.—Splendid work is being done by the members of "Sol de Mercedes" Lodge, in Matanzas Province. Under its auspices, the children living at the Mercedes Sugar Mill have formed the "Jose Marti Club". The Good-Will Message written by these children has been published by the Cuban Section in leaflet form.

Luz del Maestro Lodge, in Camagüey, uses the radio as a means of propaganda. They broadcast Theosophical Programmes every week.

Theosophy for Children.—Special classes for the teaching of Theosophy to children are under way. One group functions in Havana and another in Santiago de Cuba. This activity is in Charge of Miss Maria Graziella Duany, aided by Mrs. Diaz de Villegas and Mrs. Irene Sire.

Distinguished Visitor.—Mr. Mariano L. Coronado, Presidential Agent, touring part of Latin America, made a stop of ten days in Havana. He gave a number of public lectures, some private talks to members, and presided, at several meetings for discussions. We consider his stay much too short and we are all very grateful to him for having included Havana in his lecturing tour.

Weekly Letters.—The Cuban Section is circulating the Weekly Letters written by our President, Dr. George S. Arundale, after due translation.

A Hymn to Theosophy.—Brother C. Jinarajadasa brought us from Costa Rica, Central America, a manuscript copy of "Himno a la Teosofia" composed by Emilio Leon with words by

Rogelio Sotela, which we have printed to make possible its distribution.

Liaison Officer.—Mr. Alfredo Fontana has been appointed Liaison Officer. Miss Irene Prest has kindly accepted to represent our Section in Adyar.

Order of Service.—We are trying to revive interest in the Order Service.

Our Headquarters.—Our present finances do not permit us to move into more desirable quarters. The Section has rented a large room from the Masonic Temple "Washington". What we might call the office is at the back of the room: the rest is arranged as a Lodge Room for public meetings. We sub-let the use of the room to the different Lodges. Four of them hold their sessions here on different nights.

Young Theosophists.—The Young Theosophists are doing fine work. The active members number around 150, of which 75 are members of the Society. There are 8 groups and several scattered members. The principal activities of the year are: Public meetings, artistic entertainments, excursions, study groups for children.

The Young Theosophists have a Bulletin which keeps the members well posted on their activities. They hold yearly Conventions. This year's Convention will be held in Havana.

Statistics (Cuban Section):

Number of Lodges	...	30
Total number of members	...	675
Numbers of members at the time of the last report	...	612
New admissions	...	76
Re-admissions	...	8
Resignations	...	3
Removed from roll for lapse of dues	...	14
Deaths	...	4
Total number removed from roll	...	21

The Sense of Universal Brotherhood.—The population of Cuba is mixed, there are wide degrees of culture. The working classes come together on a common basis, showing a brotherly interest in their syndicates and labour unions.

Political Trends.—As a climax of past upheavals, it has been decided to convene a National Assembly to draw up a new Constitution. The date for this event has been postponed repeatedly. When this Assembly finally meets, we expect many favourable changes.

Cultural Trends.—During the Administration of Gerardo Machado, President of Cuba from 1925 to 1933—when his government was overturned and he had to flee the country—all branches of learning came to a standstill. Although it cannot be said that the country is in a settled condition at present, nevertheless, the reaction has been to stimulate an extraordinary desire to acquire knowledge. Everybody, old and young, is studying something. The number of schools is not sufficient to supply the demand. As a matter of fact, this is the only activity that works uninterruptedly, notwithstanding the many handicaps.

During the last few years, the coloured race in Cuba has taken rapid strides in the development of musical talent. About 75 percent of the students at the Municipal Academy of Music are negroes. They have originated a special style of music called Afro-Cubano, half-Cuban, half African).

Welfare Work in Cuba.—All the national activities here are under the supervision of the Army. Among the most important activities controlled by the Army, those that tend to improve the living condition of the poor, are the following: Rural schools for orphan children, public bathing pavilions for the poor children, sanatoriums and clinics.

In Cuba we have a unique type of organization established for the benefit of the middle and poorer classes. The first associations of this kind were founded by the Spanish residents. Now, there are quite a number, both native and otherwise. For a small

monthly fee, ranging from one dollar to two dollars, the members are entitled to the following privileges: medical attention, hospital facilities, dental service, burials, the use of bathing pavilions, dancing halls, first class private schools, etc. etc.

Cuba, 12-10-1939. ESTER DE LA PEÑA, *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN HUNGARY

Having been retained in Holland and having the possibility before me that by the time I arrive home it may be too late for sending my annual Report to you, I am by this trying to give you a short survey of our activities during the year finishing September 30, 1939, asking you kindly to accept it, vague as it necessarily has to be, as I am not in possession of the statistical data.

Our work in the past year has been rather quiet but none the less intense. We did not have any public meetings, no propaganda, and in spite of all this a greater number of new members than last year. In the year 1937-38, 15 persons joined the Society, in 1938-39, 18.

We had regular members' meetings at Headquarters once a week, with lectures, question and answer meetings, symposia, and several social meetings with programmes. One of these was especially noteworthy because it was for the first time that our Youth Group furnished the programme. The whole evening was consecrated to our great national hero, Francis Rakoczi II, and and each member of the Youth Group took his share in the performance. The leader spoke, then the members alternately recited poems, sung songs, of the time or about the person of that great personage, the intervals being filled by the leader who gave the introduction to the different recitals. It was one continuous whole, and all present unanimously declared that it was an exceptionally fine evening. The attendance at members' meetings has been very good, the average being higher than the previous year. As far as I can remember, it was about 44.

Besides these members' meetings we had a study course on Sunday afternoons, the subject being the "First Principles" by Mr. Jinarājadāsa, chapter by chapter. The lecturer first read the chapter, the diagrams were drawn on a blackboard, then questions followed. This study course had an average attendance of about 40.

Publishing Activity.—A group of our members continued the work of translating, typing and binding books for our library. About 16 different Theosophical works have thus been added to our library, among them the *First Principles of Theosophy* which makes 2 volumes in the Hungarian translation. I should like here to express our appreciation and hearty thanks to The Theosophical Publishing House in Adyar, who very kindly sent us 4 sets of the illustrations of the First Principles, so that all the beautiful pictures are now in the Hungarian translation, the diagrams being drawn by our librarian.

Visitors.—We were very happy that two prominent Theosophists have visited us during the past year. In March Mr. Peter Freeman paid us a short, but much appreciated visit on his way to Roumania, and in May, Miss Serge Brisy stayed with us for 3 days. She spoke once to the Youth Group, once to the members in general, and once to the chief workers, in a very inspiring and charming way. She promised to visit us again next spring, but everything has become quite uncertain now.

Individual Work of Members.—Many of our members are doing prominently good work by force of being Theosophists, as teachers, social workers, as judge, etc., Animal protection and Vegetarian Day was again kept last year on the first Sunday in October. thanks to the indefatigable efforts of one of our members.

Paris Congress.—Besides myself, who was in charge of the organisation of the Congress, two of our members were able to attend, and I am sure they returned home enriched and more happy, from that beautiful gathering.

Convention.—Convention was well attended, more than one third of the whole membership being present. All went off very harmoniously, all felt happy in general comradeship and the spirit of service.

Finances.—Our Society is small, the members are poor, but there is a very small percentage only which does not pay dues, so that we are able to manage without deficit.

Inner Work of Members.—Quite a number of our members takes part in the peace-work of the President by the meditations he has sent out. May our small efforts contribute their share to the clearing away of the heavy clouds oppressing the world at present.

And so I close this report with the fervent hope that our country may be able to add his share of harmony, play his part worthily in the symphony which has to emerge from all pain and suffering: which after all, is the fight for love and justice to rule over the world in the future. May that future be not too far away!

Dear President, I am sending you my heartiest good wishes for a beautiful Convention, which we shall in spirit join. May the blessing of the Great Ones spread over the worldt hrough Adyar!

FLORA DE SELEVÉR,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN FINLAND

The Council of the T.S. in Finland has asked me to reply to your letter of July 31st *re* the Theosophical Year Book.

Characteristic of last year is the so called Scandinavian orientation of Finland. There is now a lively economic, cultural and even political cooperation between all the Scandinavian countries.

The inner development of Finland has been very favourable, and the economic one exceptionally so. And at the same time as the democratic system has been strengthened, the unity of the nation has improved.

The Theosophical Movement is making a steady progress in Finland. The membership of the national Section is now close upon 600, the number of Lodges being 22. Theosophical books, original ones as well as translations, are published with short intervals.

On November 23, 1938 a heavy blow was dealt to our Section when we lost our old, beloved and very able member, Dr. Willie Angervo. Dr. Angervo was well-known as a Theosophical student, a productive writer who had written a great number of Theosophical books, and a prominent lecturer. A special memorial fund in his name has been founded, and it will be used for literary purposes, *i.e.*, books dealing with Theosophy and ancient Finnish Kalevala wisdom will be published.

YRJO KALLINEN,

for General Secretary.

THE RUSSIAN T. S. OUTSIDE RUSSIA

The " R.T.S. outside Russia " sends deep and loving greetings to their dear President, Dr. G. S. Arundale.

During the year 1938-39, the " R.T.S. outside Russia " has passed through a great trial and a great joy: trial, because there was the question in the General Council of closing the Section; joy, because after due discussion, the General Council resolved to let the Russian Section continue its work outside, as long as it was not possible to work *in* Russia.

Statistics.—The " R.T.S. outside Russia " has 170 members. During the year under report 2 have left, 2 have passed away, and 10 have entered. Net gain is 6 members.

Lodges and Centres.—One lodge, in China, has affiliated itself to the new Eastern Section, in Shanghai. At the same time, the Russian group continues to work as a Russian Centre, under Mme. O. Vitovsky. Two new centres work in Poland and France as lodges. A third one is born recently in Tokio, Japan. The centre in Harbin (Manjuria), which seemed lost, has reawakened to life. Thus, we have now 9 lodges and 7 centres.

Our lodges work in Geneva, Paris, London, Bruxelles, Reval, Belgrad, Sekureni (Bessarabia), China, Manjuria, the U.S.A., in Boston. The lodge in Berlin cannot meet as a lodge but the members meet as friends and remain faithful to our ideals. The lodge in Prague has become a Centre. It has had a great loss with the passing away of its devoted secretary, Miss M. Hovanetz.

Centres.—We have centres in Prague, Harbine, Shanghai, Tokio, Nice, the Philippine Islands.

Work of the Section Geneva.—The lodge " Giordano Bruno " met regularly weekly, making a comparative Study of Religions and a study of the Riddles of Life. Twice monthly the group of " Vladimir Radiant Sun " met for study of Russias' Dharma. Dr. A. Kamensky gave two public lectures with Dr. E. Solovsky on Zagreb Congress and Slavonic culture and one on the problem of Suffering of the Resurrection of Russia.[1]

The whole organising work for the Section is done in the Russian Headquarters in Geneva.

Dr. A. Kamensky is also lecturing in French for the Swiss Section and is leading the work of the Interconfessional group, the group of The World University and the Peace work, preparing the Great Silence and having weekly peace meditations.

Paris.—The "Alkonost" lodge, under Css. O. de Suzor, had regular study classes on Theosophy with members and public talks and lectures for enquirers. The letters of the President were read and discussed with great interest. Also the campaign on " The Next Step ".

Russian youth was attracted by a social art group. Meetings were followed by musical enjoyments.

From time to time, the " Alkonost lodge " issues a delightful little Bulletin: " Alkonost ", typewritten, with tales and poetry on Theosophical lines.

London.—The " Union Lodge ", under Mrs. A. Koenig had regular meetings with enquirers, studying the book of Mrs. Pissareva: " The Hidden Sense of Life " and discussing the President's letters. The lodge arranged a beautiful concert for the benefit of the Section's little magazine " *Vestnik* ". It gave £5.

Brussels.—The " White Lotus-Lodge " works under Dr. Dmitrevsky. The members studied " At the Master's feet ". A public lecture on the Spirits of Nature attracted a numerous public. The T. O. of Service is very active

[1] Two sketches have been sent to Adyar:
The Next Step in Religion;
The Next Step in Philosophy.

members have worked in prisons, in the church and in the Committee of Rescue for Jewish-refugees.

Reval (Tallin).—The lodge "Kitej", under the presidency of Mr. Raggis, was busy with the President's letters and a comparative study of religions. There was also a youth-group.

To the self-sacrificing labour of Mr. Raggis, we owe the publication of Dr. Arundale's book, *Mount Everest*, beautifully translated into Russian by Mme. H. Pissareva.

Belgrade.—The lodge "Yaroslav-the-Wise", led by Mrs. L. Bresinsky, is very active. It helped much the work of preparation for Zagreb—Congress, in collaboration with the Yugoslav Section. Delegates from this lodge attended the Congress.

The lodge met regularly, studying problems of Slavonic culture in the light of Theosophy. It held also joint meetings with the Serbian lodge. The President's letters awoke great interest. Problems of ethics were also studied by members.

The lodge has been much helped by Dr. E. Solovsky.

Secureni (Roumania).—The lodge "Annie Besant" meets once monthly, as members are spread all over the country and often the roads are very bad. There were 5 meetings and 12 lectures this year. The President, Mrs. Essigmann and P—Cantacugen make fine literary work and translations.

Berlin.—The lodge "Fiery Bird" cannot meet and work publicly, but members meet as friends privately, read and discuss Theosophical teachings.

Boston.—The lodge "Svetlana" has met regularly weekly and is very active. The President's letters are discussed and philosophy and art are studied. Often there are concerts after meetings.

Centres.—We have Centres in Prague, In Kremenetz (Poland), in Harbine, Shanghai, in Pekin, in Tokio, in Nice, on Philippine Islands.

Activities.—There is also work with young people: the Golden Chain, The Round Table, The Young Theosophists. Dr. E. Solovsky and Miss Sonia Suzor are in charge of them.

Several of our lodges have healing groups, meditation-groups, youth groups and all are active both in the T.O.S. and the O. Service of Russia. All are interested in art, especially music and arts and crafts.

Our Russian lodges, wherever they can, help the local Sections: our lodge in Belgrade is helping the Serbian lodge of Yougoslavian Section; our lodge in Reval helps the Esthonian group; the Centre in Shanghai helps the work of Mr. Knudsen, Far-East Section. In Switerzerland, Dr. A. Kamensky and Dr. Solovsky help the Swiss Section. Dr. A. Kamensky makes almost yearly a tournée and lectures in all Swiss lodges, especially in Geneva. She leads also in French two groups in Geneva: the Interconfessional group and the group of the Theosophical World University. The I. G. makes a study of comparative religion and the Th. W. U. G. studies the Symolism in the light of The Secret Doctrine.

The General Secretary, being also the representative of the World-Peace Union, organises yearly the Peace Week, thus preparing for the Great Silence of 11th November. Nearly 20 diverse associations join in this effort, which spread over the whole of Switzerland.

The General Secretary is professor of the University (privat docent) and has 2 chairs: Comparative Study of Religion and the Philosophy of the Beautiful.

This year, Dr. A. Kamensky had also a course of comparative religion in the Swiss Section.

During September and October she lectured in Lausanne, Basel, Zurich, Winterthur and Locarno; several times in Geneva.

Dr. E. Solovsky was 4 months in Belgrade and gave several talks and lectures in Zagreb and in Belgrade.

Propaganda.—The general secretary and the secretary "R. T. S. outside Russia" attended the Zagreb Congress. The Russian Convention took place also in Zagreb, during and after the Congress. It was very successful. There was a "slavonic day", which united delegates from Slavonic countries. Let us not forget that, since 1925, some of them are united in the "Slavonic Culture League", which has a yearly Peace-Day (12 Nov.).

Publishing Activities.—Our magazine *Vestnik*, which was issued type-written for the last two years, appears again printed, four times yearly.

Our little Bulletin, *News*, is issued monthly and gives all necessary information to our lodges and members. It is typewritten. We have published this year Dr. Arundale's the *Mount Everest* owing to the devotion of Mr. Raggis, president of the "Kity" lodge, in Reval, and the help of the "Svetlana" lodge, in Boston. Also a little pamphlet by Dr. A. Kamensky, has been published: "What is Theosophy."

We must mention an important literary event: The Secret Doctrine "has been translated in Russian by Mrs. E. Roerich and published; the edition is very fine. She sent 10 copies for all our lodges and centres."

Finances.—Our finances are weak. Not only a part of the members can pay only a part of the dues, but also post restrictions make it very difficult to send the money from some countries (Yugoslavia, Roumania, Poland).

It has been a difficult year, but we have been able to issue our magazine nevertheless and to close the year well, although with a certain deficit.

We have been helped financially by the "Union-lodge" which organised a concert and the lodge "Svetlana", which collected funds for our Russian Headquarters.

Convention.—Our Russian Convention took place in Zagreb and was a great success. Our President of honour was Rukmini Devi. We had 12 delegates. A very active week it was, full of joy and enthusiasm. The day we had our Slavonic gathering was a specially happy and interesting day.

Summing Up.—We had a difficult year, full of trials, for there was no certitude that we should remain alive as a Section, and members were unhappy about it. There was much trouble and sorrow, but members were brave and remained faithful and loyal to the end. Great was the joy when the General Council's decision was known. During this trial, we have learnt some lessons and the tie between us Russians has become deeper and stronger. We had a big correspondence with the President on this matter and he asked me to write a detailed letter to all general-secretaries, giving the reasons why we wished to maintain the Russian Section. Therefore I sent out a circular letter, explaining the situation from our point of view. Our lodges took part in the discussion and sent to Adyar their protest against the proposal to close the Section. The final vote of the G. C. gave us entire satisfaction and I have the joy to be able to affirm that, in spite of a rather stormy Kurukshetra, our relations with our beloved President did never one moment cease to be radiantly confident and friendly. On the contrary, they have deepened and grown in strength and mutual understanding. May our Section be worthy of the trust shown to her and may we serve wisely the T. S. and Russia, for the benefit of the whole world!

A. KAMENSKY,
General Secretary.

THE T.S. IN S. AFRICA

I have the honour to submit to you the Report of the work of the South African Section for the year 1938-39. A greater enthusiasm and solidarity is everywhere evident. This, I am sure, will increase as more of our workers are able to visit Adyar. Last Convention Dr. and Mrs. St. Leger represented S. Africa at the International Convention, and they brought back with them an enduring inspiration. This year the Misses Mimie and Petra Cillié will attend, and we hope as the years pass that an ever increasing number of our members will be able to visit our Theosophical Mecca. We are already deciding in the four major Lodges to establish a fund to send delegates to the 1942 Convention. Those who can afford it are envisaging taking themselves, and two very youthful members have decided to save for the event, even if all they will be able to achieve is a cargo boat!

The Lodges.—The work through the year has steadily progressed in all Lodges, and a splendid spirit of harmony and friendliness prevails. New members have joined us, and attendance at lectures, etc., has been very satisfactory. Lodge life has become intensified, the *Durban* Lodge in particular specialising in a very active social life. The Lodge holds a morning tea every day of the week, and there is never a day when people fail to come in. Another activity of the Durban Lodge is the formation of The New Age Book Depot which had now been officially appointed the agent of the Adyar Publishing House for Natal and the Cape. *Cape Town* progresses steadily under the leadership of its youthful President, Mr. Stainton, and specialises in sending out leaflets and booklets which are advertised in the local press. *Pretoria* is ever alive, and *Johannesburg* has made surprising advances this year, with 17 new members, and the acquirement of a beautiful wooded plot of ground where they will build a Theosophical Hall, being fortunate in having in their ranks a very able architect, Mrs. Lewis, who is giving her services free of charge. Johannesburg also contemplates a Book Depot with public Reading-Room and Lending Library.

Lecturers.—One lecturer from overseas has visited our shores this year, Dr. Davies, the veteran President of the Jersey Lodge in the Channel Islands, who, with his wife, has been spending a year in S. Africa. Dr. Davies has lectured everywhere for us, and will leave behind him a most affectionate regard. Another lecturer who has spoken in our halls, both at Pretoria and Durban, is Professor Sir S. Radhakrishnan, who made a very deep impression, not only upon our members, to whom everywhere he was most gracious, but upon the public of S. Africa as well. At the meeting in the beautiful Pretoria Theosophical Hall the audience could not be wholly accommodated. We also had the pleasure of welcoming with Professor Radhakrishnan the Agent-General for India, Sir Rama Rau and Lady Rau. Lady Rama Rau has promised to speak for our Lodges.

The rest of the travelling lecturing has been done by the General Secretary, and the response is ever more enduring. She has also addressed Rotary Clubs in the country with happy effect. We are hoping that we may one day secure the services of Miss Mary Neff to visit these shores, when England and America can let her come.

Young Theosophists.— S. Africa has the good fortune of possessing a number of most enthusiastic young members, and the older members are very proud of the fact and afford them every opportunity. At this present moment the Secretary of the Durban Lodge can only claim 19 years! Another activity that young members have initiated at Johannesburg is the formation of a

S. African Concert Bureau, which aims at encouraging the S. African musician by widening the scope of his professional activities, especially on the concert platform.

The Link.—Owing to the great generosity of Sir Robert Kotzé the Sectional paper, *The Link*, has been put upon a firm and enlarged footing, and is now sent free to every member in the Section bi-monthly. Many contributions have come in to its reading matter, and our Liaison officer at Adyar, Mr. van de Poll, has faithfully sent us Headquarters news.

The Theosophical Order of Service.—The Order of Service has a very active group in Durban, led by a devoted member, Mrs. Wilson, and at Pretoria Mr. van Ginkel does wonderful work for the S.P.C.A. and for prisoners, and Mrs. Andrewes of Esperanza does unique work for animals amongst the school children.

Statistics.—We count our year from January to January. Counting for the last Eight months, the figures stand thus:

Membership in January, 1939...	350
Joined since then ...	36
Transferred to other Sections ...	4
Lapsed or resigned ...	22
Died ...	5
Membership in August, 1939 ...	354
Net gain for the 8 months ...	4

Most of the Lodges are now preparing to put into action the "Theosophy is the Next Step" Campaign. A young member in Johannesburg has presented about 30 leading books upon S. Africa, its problems and its peoples, which have been forwarded to Adyar.

In conclusion, we tender to you, our dear President, and to Rukmini Devi and Mr. Jinarajadasa, the heartiest good wishes, and the loyal and ardent greetings of the Theosophical Society in South Africa.

CLARA M. CODD,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN SCOTLAND

In submitting to you my first report as General Secretary, I do so with the knowledge that while nothing spectacular has been accomplished, much steady work and some progress has been achieved. The evidence of our influence and activity does not always record itself in increased membership or in a more satisfactory state of our finances, but rather in the spreading of our Theosophical ideas and ideals, teachings and understanding of life. I think we can quite truly claim that the teachings of Theosophy are slowly but surely spreading and permeating many and various avenues of thought and life. We have to continue this work whether the results are evident, or whether we have to remain satisfied with the knowledge that no effort is ever wasted or lost. All will be well if we do our part earnestly and sincerely.

Membership.—On 1st May 1938 there were 379 members on the active list. During the year ending 30th April 1939, 25 members have joined The Society, 5 have rejoined, 6 have passed away, 5 resigned, 2 transferred to the English Section, 5 placed on the suspended list, leaving a total membership of 391.

The number of Lodges is 26, and there are 5 Centres.

Our visiting lecturers during the year were Miss Daphne Bright, and Mrs. Herbert Whyte.

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa paid us a short visit at the end of April and held meetings for members in Edinburgh and Glasgow, needless to say we were all

delighted to have this visit but regretted it was so short.

The chief piece of publicity work undertaken by the Scottish Section during the year was the organising and running of the Kiosk at the Empire Exhibition held in Glasgow during the Six months from May to October.

The Committee appointed to that work are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts.

Gifts from Adyar and the English Section have already been recorded in our minutes and the Scottish Section and its friends did a wonderful piece of work in raising the amount required for the cost of erecting what was often described as the ' most artistic Kiosk in the Exhibition,' printing leaflets for free distribution, and the booklet entitled ' The Message of Theosophy.' For the small or large individual gifts and donations, for the combined efforts of Lodges to raise sufficient funds, to those who helped to beautify the Kiosk with decoration and flowers, to those who gave of their services in hours of (shall we say) cold comfort, the thanks of the committee go out freely, and to all the districts of the Section for their loyal support and devoted service.

The financial position will be intimated later when the accounts have been duly audited.

What the result of this effort from the Society's point of view may be no one can estimate, but from the literature sold and distributed, the enquiries answered and the many new contacts made, much interest has been aroused in the teachings of Theosophy, and we can safely leave the issue to work itself out.

The Twenty-ninth Annual Convention was held on Saturday and Sunday 10th and 11th June at 28 Great King St., Edinburgh, and was presided over by Mr. I. Hawliczek, of London.

After the official business of the Convention was over, Mr. Hawliczek addressed the members on

THE 'DIPLOMATIC CORPS' OF THE ELDER BRETHREN

Notes on Mr. Hawliczek's Address

If we go back to the beginning of The Theosophical Society we find it was founded by two of the Elder Brethren, so there must be some fundamental reason for its being; not to make any one happier, or wiser—that is a by-product—but to give a message to the world. One thing to notice was the number of off-shoots which had broken away from The Theosophical Society. These all promise more to the individual; but there was a majesty in impersonality. We are as an embassy sent from a far country to represent the Inner Government of the world. We are members of a retinue, and our President, Dr. Arundale, is the Ambassador. Our task is to try to translate to-morrow to to-day, to be an example of the kind of life humanity is expected to live in the future. We must understand what is wanted, therefore our message must continually be changing as it is absorbed and understood. There have been two eras in Theosophical history, and we are now in the third. H. P. Blavatsky gave inspiration to the movement through the third object, and was mainly concerned with the forces in man which are not obvious. Dr. Annie Besant laid stress on the second object, and now we have begun the third era which emphasises the first object. Some members are still reluctant to put into practice in politics what they realise in religions, but as we must develop the intuition which will keep us in touch with the world's future, we should study other politics and other ways of living. Human progress does not grope upward from below, but is always an attraction onwards. One outstanding person, or a group of persons always founded a religion, and followers spring up. This is true of everything in history.

In these days when the National spirit has over-reached itself, it is our duty to show that Theosophy can solve the difficulties which arise. Brotherhood exists in spite of differences. It has been said that we are a Society of failures and forlorn hopes, but our job has been to start movements, to nurture them as a mother would, and then send the child into the world on its own feet. Members may be isolated but there is a singleness behind us all. We are then, ambassadors of the Diplomatic Corps of the world of to-morrow, in the world of to-day. The work is not to be measured by members and numbers, but by the way in which we can leaven humanity. Brotherhood is the motif of our present Presidential era, and as members of The Theosophical Society we must inspire the world.

On the Sunday evening a Public Lecture was held when Mr. Hawliczek spoke on Theosophy and World Affairs.

Thus a very happy Convention came to a close and I am sure the members returned to their various districts feeling refreshed after our short time together.

On behalf of our Lodges and members I send loyal and affectionate greetings to you and Rukmini Devi, and to all assembled for the International Convention.

JEAN ALLAN,
General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN THE NETHERLANDS INDIES

Herewith I have the honour to offer you a record about the Netherlands Indian Section of the Theosophical Society for the year ending September 1939.

Statistics.—At the end of last year our list of membership showed a total of 1,335 members. During the year under report 57 new members were enrolled, 3 re-admitted and 5 transferred from the Dutch Section; for various reasons 37 members had to be removed, 6 were transferred to other Sections, 9 have passed over, so that at the end of the year under report the number of members amounted to 1345.

The Section consists of 27 Lodges, (2 Lodges at Djocjakarta were separated for a few years, now fortunately reunited under the old name "Dharma") and 18 Centres. The number of members of the latter varies constantly.

General Remarks.—To the former President of our Section, who after 12 years' strenuous work as such, had expressed his wish to retire, during the yearly Eastern Convention at Sourabaya, was offered the honorary Presidency of the N. I. Section, which he thankfully accepted.

As it is a difficult task to enumerate in a short report such as this my predecessor's great merits for our Section, be it sufficient to state here that the whole N. I. Section supported the nomination of this well-deserved honorary Presidency.

In December 1938 the 7th Conference of Lodge Presidents was held at Djocjakarta; as H. M. our Queen had in the previous September called upon her people for a message of Moral and Spiritual Rearmament, it was not surprising that it was this message that was recommended to serve as a keynote at the yearly Convention to be held at Easter 1939 in Sourabaya. What was a particularly beautiful and striking characteristic of this particular Convention, was the fact, that on all sides the Society identified itself most sympathetically with those interests and problems, now uppermost in the hearts of all the outer world. As a result of

this, the Convention passed a resolution which afterwards was sent to all important Government authorities, as well as to educational institutions and to the Press.

In the present days so full of international tension, such a resolution is perhaps not received by the world with that enthusiasm hoped by many of us. But in view of the " Theosophy is the Next Step " campaign (started September 1939) it may still perhaps be of importance to us, for our work, still more than usual, will now come into contact with the outer world. It is not sufficient that we gather pleasantly in Lodges in little groups, we should be able to get in touch with the world, in these days even more than ever. The outer world must have the opportunity to get into touch with Theosophy, which can give the answer to so many questions.

The little pamphlets on various subjects, so far in our possession, as well as the folder on the Campaign, have been translated in Dutch, and in Malay, and are given to the disposition of the members of our Section. The co-operation of the members was asked, and rather readily obtained for the answering of the 12 questions about the studies on those subjects in the Lodges for public lectures, while studies on several more subjects were published in our Official Journal.

Especially in these days it may be expected that many more people will be seeking for answers on problems questioning their minds, and which are reaching outside ordinary everyday-matters. On account of these seekers it is a privilege and a joy to be a member of the T. S. and to be able to offer ourselves, with our heads and hearts full of our goodwill to this world, which is so much in need of guidance.

We consider it a privilege to be able to record here that the National Secretary of the Young Theosophists, Br. Jan de Munck Mortier, has been elected a member of the National Board of the N. I. Section T. S. The Young Theosophists are bright young people, ready to take the torch of Truth in their hands and to carry it further.

This is one of the most happy signs of the real Life pulsating in our Section ; Where there are young people at work, the older ones will understand that their difficulties will not be taken over by them, but put aside. This is a phenomenon noticeable everywhere in this world ; youth has its own discrimination. And that is a fortunate thing. Think of the joy for the general secretary of a Section, to perceive real young Life, vibrating everywhere in his section. For the joy of young Life is not the privilege of youth alone, it depends on youthfulness of the heart. In these difficult days it is essential to keep a youthful heart, ready to stand for the purpose of our Society, and to choose the side of the White Light.

Periodical.—In place of the *Koemandang Theosofie*, the publication of which was stopped, at Solo a new journal in Javanese and Malay languages was started at the beginning of this year and called *Brahma Vidya*. Other journals are : *Theosophy in N.I.*, *Persatoean Hidoep*, *The Pionier* and the *Letter of Correspondence*.

Other Activities.—The Chief Brother of the Theosophical Order of Service, after his election as President of the N.I. Section, T.S., notified Br. Will C. Burger at Sourabaya, 19 Speelmanstraat, of the same ; the latter has already for many years, also in Holland, partaken of this special work.

In three of our Lodges the Ritual of the Mystic Star is monthly beautifully performed.

May it be granted to our Theosophical Society to help to bring Light in the present darkness, and to stand always on the side of Those who founded it.

L. MANGELAAR MEERTENS,
Djoenggo, *General Secretary*.
17-10-1939.

THE T.S. IN BURMA

Introductory.—I have great pleasure in placing before you the report of the Theosophical Society in Burma, for the year ending 30th September 1939, and to state that during the year under report efforts were maintained to spread the Message of Theosophy in the country.

Adyar.—I take this opportunity on behalf of the members of the Section to send our loving and loyal greetings to the President, Dr. G. S. Arundale, Shrimati Rukmini Devi and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, for their strenuous labours and splendid services for the spreading of the "Message of Theosophy" throughout the world.

Membership.—We had 196 members on the rolls on 1st October 1938. There were two admissions and one transfer from Indian Section; one died, leaving 198 members on the rolls as on 30th September 1939.

Lodges.—The number of centres and lodges continued to be the same, *viz.*, 12, and no new lodges were chartered during the year. The most active lodges were "Olcott Lodge", Rangoon, "Blavatsky Lodge", Maymyo, and "Lotus Lodge", Mandalay, and the Youth Lodges at Rangoon and Maymyo continued to do useful work during the year.

Annual Convention.—The 27th Annual Convention of the Section was held on 25th December 1938, when after the usual Convention business, there was a members' Social and a discussion on the work of the Theosophical Society in Burma. The Burmese members on the Council have undertaken to take up Translation of suitable T.S. literature, and the General Secretary has assured necessary financial help.

Lodge Activities—Rangoon Lodge continued to do useful work. There were regular study classes. Mr. D. A. Anklesaria conducted "The Secret Doctrine" Class, and a Weekly "Gatha" Class particularly for the Parsi friends. Mr. K. R. Chari conducted study classes on "Text Book of Theosophy", on Sundays for some months which attracted a good number of people.

The Library and Reading Room have been well used by members and friends. The Lodge celebrated "Adyar" Day, "Foundation" Day and birthdays of Dr. Annie Besant and our President, Dr. G. S. Arundale, The Ven'ble Dorjee Prajnananda delivered a lecture on "The Stars and 1939", and another lecture on "Panchamukha Lingam." Mr. P. P. Vaidyanathan and his colleagues deserve credit for the successful working of the Lodge.

Mandalay Lodge continued to do useful work under the energetic Secretary, U Kyaw Hla. Besides usual weekly classes, there were public lectures arranged from time to time on varied subjects.

Maymyo Lodge continued its weekly classes in addition to regular socials and retreats under Mr. T. R. Govindaraj's leadership.

Rangoon Youth Lodge has maintained its position as the leading and most active Lodge of the Federation of Young Theosophists. There has been an increase of membership in the Lodge. There were regular weekly meetings for business, study and for social activities.

Maymyo Youth Lodge had regular study groups and the Scout Troop attached to the Lodge has done splendid work during the year.

Burma Federation of Young Theosophists is a real source of help to the Section and in many of the activities the young members co-operate and take an active part. We congratulate the Federation Secretary, Mr. T. S Ramanathan and his colleagues on the Federal

Council for their splendid record of work.

Other Centres.—U Hla Maung at Pyinmana, and U San Mya of Taungdwingyi continue their useful work in their local, social and educational activities.

Several members from upcountry camp up to the Headquarters for study, and for meeting Rangoon members which has proved to be very helpful. Dr. Brahaspathi and Mr. C.K.S. Sastri have helped to create a centre at Proma.

Our Loss.—We regret to record the passing on to peace of Mr. C. N. Shankar, an ardent Theosophist and a very active worker not only for Theosophy, but in all fields of Social and Political work.

The General Secretary had the pleasure of visiting the Headquarters of Bihar Federation at Patna, and visiting Indian Section Office at Benares which has been a great help to the Section work.

B. E. T. Schools.—Representatives of the Rangoon T. S. on the Burma Educational Trust continue to take increased interest in the working of the three schools, *viz.*, Boys' High School, Girls' Middle School, and the Night School for Adults. The strength is growing every year. A temporary shed was erected at a cost of Rs. 3000 to provide accommodation for the increased strength. The new addition to the Boys' High School had been sanctioned by the Government, and the building will be completed before the end of the year at a cost of nearly Rs. 46,000. The Girls' School will soon be raised to a High School, and a building programme is on hand which it is estimated will cost about Rs. 70,000.

The present strength in all the schools is now over a thousand. Our thanks are due to Messrs. A. Verhage, P. Venkataraman, Rao Sahib T. R. Muthuswamy Pillay, N. Rajagopal, F. W. Wales, D. A. Anklesaria, N. A. Naganathan, K. R. Chari, C. R. N. Swamy and S. Narayanaswamy for their services in organising the educational work efficiently.

Burma Humanitarian League.—Mr. P. V. Radhakrishnan assisted by a number of friends has continued to do good work for the Humanitarian League which accounts for the success of this movement in Burma.

The Message of Theosophy.—The "Message of Theosophy" could not be issued for various reasons. It is hoped that the journal will soon be revived.

Propaganda.—The Section continues to do useful propaganda. Besides distributing pamphlets on Theosophy and Theosophical Society, copies of *At the Feet of the Master* in Burmese, *Buddhist Catechism* by Colonel H. S. Olcott, *Buddha and His Message* by Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, were sent to schools and libraries.

Finance.—There is nothing satisfactory to report under this head as collection of annual dues has never been regular.

Section Land.—The position of this property remains the same at present as before. The Council has not yet decided what they should do with the land.

Theosophical Book Depot.—The old Book Depot having now been closed entirely, The Olcott Publishing House organised by the Young Theosophists is doing useful work in the direction.

International Convention.—Miss Hormusjee was the only member who represented Burma at the International Convention at Benares last year.

Our President's Visit.—We have renewed our invitation to the President and Shrimati Rukmini Devi to visit Burma, but we regret that it will not be possible for them to visit Burma in the near future. It is a long time since we had a visit from any of our leaders from the Headquarters. Such a visit will greatly help to inspire our workers to spread the Message of Theosophy in Burma.

Conclusion.—Owing to the disturbed condition of the country due to the riots and other reasons much that was expected could not be done. The plan for helping forward the revival of Buddhism through the schools could not be carried out for the reasons stated above, and it is hoped that the new year will result in more substantial work. We need every member to co-operate with us in this great work and there is work for every one of us. I hope our members will realise the inestimable privilege of working with the trusted servants of the Masters in carrying out the plan and they will rise to the occasion and do all they can to spread the Message of Theosophy, and the Message of Brotherhood in Burma which the world sorely needs more now than ever.

On this occasion we send our loving and affectionate greetings to our Chief, Dr. G. S. Arundale, Shrimati Rukmini Devi and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and assure them our co-operation for the cause of Theosophy and the service of Humanity.

May the Peace and Blessings of the Great Ones rest on The Theosophical Society!

Rangoon, N. A. NAGANATHAN,
25-11-1939. *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN DENMARK

Herewith I have the honour and pleasure to send you some information about the Theosophical Society in Denmark, for the year ending October 31, 1939.

The Danish Section has since the last report got 31 new members, while 18 have resigned, 6 have died and 22 have been removed from the rolls.

So the number of members is now 438 against 453 of last year.

One Lodge, the Randers-Lodge, has been dissolved during the current year and no new Lodges founded.

The work of the Section is of course very much touched by the European war, but we hope little by little to accustom ourselves to the situation and keep the work going in a good way. As you know we had expected a long visit from the Ransoms, who had been invited to visit Denmark and do lecture-work in Scandinavia, but it seems probable that they cannot come, as the Danish Authorities will not give them a stay-permit until the war has stopped. This is a big disappointment to us, as we especially *now*, when there are so few Theosophical oases in Europe, needed the help of such good workers. We had a very successful visit from Captain Ransom in January, and we had great plans as to his and Mrs. Ransom's work from October till March 1940.

Now we must do the work alone and I think this shall also be done. The lodges are working—most of them at least—in a good way, and the harmony in the Section is increasing. It has been difficult to get the necessary material for the "next-step-campaign", but I know that some lodges have a monthly campaign-meeting. In Aarhus I have been present at very interesting campaign-discussions in the local Lodge. We are sorry that we have not got *The Theosophist* since the war began.

As to the young people a good work is being done in Copenhagen, where a new leader has been elected, while Miss Bets Elze from Holland has, in Copenhagen, Aarhus and Aalborg, given several well attended lectures about the Young Theosophists' Movement and the Huizen-Centre.

She too showed an interesting film from the workers-meeting in Huizen in May 1938.

The Section has, too, had a visit from Mr. Van Dissel, who in Copenhagen and Aarhus gave very interesting lectures about the European Federation.

Our Sectional Magazine *Theosophia* is at present our only literary work. It is published 9 times a year and consists mostly of translated articles from *The Theosophist* and other leading international Magazines.

We are at the present time working with the preparation of issuing " Mount Everest " in Danish.

The Summer-School-work in Tillitze has been continued as usual by Mr. & Mrs. Viking, who this Summer too had a Young Theosophists' gathering.

Hoping that when the next report is being written the war shall have stopped, and better and more brotherly world-conditions created. I, on behalf of your Danish friends and co-workers send you and Rukmini Devi our loving greetings and warmest good wishes.

CH. BONDE JENSEN,

1-11-1939. *General Secretary*

THE T.S. IN IRELAND

The work of spreading a knowledge of Theosophy in Ireland has been carried on steadily during the past year, at our various lodge rooms, by means of public lectures and study groups.

Very largely due to the general economic conditions and unemployment we lost 11 members during the year but were glad to welcome 5 new members.

Unfortunately, this brings our total membership down to the new low level of 81 members.

There are many valid reasons for a small membership of the T.S. in Ireland but this steady decline in numbers over a number of years is very disappointing and I must confess I have no reasonable explanations to offer why so few can be found in Ireland to support the work of spreading Theosophy by joining the Society.

In April we were very glad to welcome Mr. Jinarajadasa in Belfast and Dublin when he addressed F.T.S. and their friends and proved very helpful. We were also very pleased that he was able to visit one of the oldest sacred centres in Europe, the mountain Slievena-Man, during his stay in Ireland.

War conditions, particularly lighting restrictions, which also apply in Dublin, are going to make public meetings and study groups more difficult to arrange than ever but by altering the hours for meetings, we hope to be able to carry on the work.

May I take this opportunity to send you the best wishes of the Irish Section for the success of your own work during this very critical time in the world's history and to express the hope that your health may continue good.

T. KENNEDY,

10-10-1939. *General Secretary.*

THE T.S. IN MEXICO

Once again the Theosophical Society in Mexico presents itself at the 64th Annual Convention of the Theosophical Society, 1939 at the International Headquarters, offering sincere and cordial greetings to all there assembled, with homage to our revered Masters and the two great Founders, as well as gratitude and our solidarity to those who preceded us, as Dr. Annie Besant and Bishop C. W. Leadbeater, whose lives were utterly devoted to human service and are a pure and lasting example to be followed by us all and also by those members who after us shall take upon themselves the responsibility of bringing forth the Theosophical Message to the future generations of the world.

The work carried on by our Section has been a little improved in some respects compared with that done in previous years. Our Headquarters at Mexico City has sheltered the assembly of two or three groups every day, and it has even been necessary to rent one room outside the building for one new group.

Propaganda.—During the year several sets of public lectures were delivered on various Theosophical subjects, as for instance: "The Pythagorean School" by Bro. Salvador Tayabas; "The Via Crucis of an Egoist looking for Truth" by Dr. A. Servín de la Mora; "Esoteric Interpretation of the Ramayana" by Dr. D. R. Cervera; "The World of Today from a Theosophical point of View" by Prof. Rafael Mallén.

The General Secretary together with members of Young Theosophists Group has visited a good section of the country in propaganda work and for the founding of several Lodges and obtained good results in Puebla, Córdoba, Orizaba and Toluca. Lodges in all these places are doing their work with enthusiasm.

Dr. Alfredo Cuaron, with members of Urano Lodge of Tampico, have gone all over the vast northern territory of this Republic delivering lectures in the important cities of Chihuahua, Monterrey, Durango and Ciudad Victoria. At Tampico a lecture on a Theosophical subject is broadcasted every week dealing with such subjects as "Karma", "Reincarnation", "Evolution" and others.

Publicity.—The Bulletin of the Section is being regularly published bimonthly during the year, and 300 copies of it are distributed among the Lodges of Central and South America. Also our paper *Amistad* (Friendship) comes out every month as propaganda, 2000 copies being freely distributed at home and abroad.

Visitors.—Mr. L. W. Rogers was in the city of Mexico for nearly two months and delivered a series of lectures in English which were well attended. An English speaking Lodge was founded with 38 new members at the start. He donated his personal library to the Mexican Section of the Theosophical Society. Mr. Rogers left among us a strong impression of good feeling and was for all of us a wonderful example of true and active Theosophical Life.

Artistic Activities.—With the object of providing entertainment to members and their friends, we are beginning this year some theatrical and musical activities. After the first tottering steps in this direction we have taken hold of favourable conditions and are now easily directing these activities through purely Theosophical channels. One of our members, Mrs. María S. Cervera, is at present preparing some symbolical teachings from the Stanzas of Dzyan by means of objective and living pictures, endeavouring to convey to the mind some fundamental ideas as to the evolutionary process according to the Secret Doctrine. A promising group of some twenty young people are actively being prepared for this artistic work, here in Mexico City. All this is in charge of

our good member Mrs. María S. Obregón, who is a noted artist of our photo play industry.

Membership.—Eighty-four new Diplomas were issued during the year. Our Record Book shows an active membership now of 385 members, of which 275 have already paid their annual dues. Some of the members have asked for an extention of time and will comply with their obligations later.

Our XXI National Convention.—This will take place in the northern industrial city of Monterrey, Capital of the State of Nuevo Leon. This is our second Convention held outside of Mexico City and there is expectation and enthusiasm among members to be present there and attend these meetings. It will be held during the last week of December next.

New Lodges.—Two new Lodges were chartered this year, one of them at Córdoba, Veracruz, with the name of "Progreso Atlante", and the other in Mexico City, of English speaking members, with the name of "Harmony Lodge", as the result of Mr. Rogers' visit to our Section, as mentioned above. There is also an application pending for a new Lodge "Altair" in this City.

Kindly convey, Dear Mr. President, the cordial salutations and good wishes from all members of the Theosophical Society in Mexico to the President, Young Theosophists, Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, and to all members there assembled in Convention; we send our best wishes for your inspiration and success in your labours for the good of Humanity. To you personally we send our best thoughts and heartfelt love.

D. R. CERVERA,

18-11-1939 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN CANADA

Last year's report opened with the statement that politics had been a matter of objection among some of our members, who desired to exclude any consideration of economic or international questions from discussion. At the beginning of the year I wrote an article on "The Fate of England", quoting the eighteenth chapter of the Book of the Revelation, and asking if any nation more accurately presented the conditions there described than Britain. I suggested that a prophecy was also a warning. The repercussions have extended through the year, resulting in an attack on Dr. Pandia in June, and the action of the executive of the Toronto Lodge of rallying their supporters to elect a new president by a vote of 29 to 23 out of a local membership of over 150. The intolerance resulting from this alleged patriotism is largely personal and is practically confined to the Toronto Lodges, though two members in Hamilton have recently resigned for similar reasons. Those who cannot tolerate the opinions of others, while at the same time insisting on the expression of their own, in such important matters as war and its causes, are scarcely capable of assisting in the formation of a nucleus of Universal Brotherhood. This point of tolerance is the real test of Brotherhood in our Society. In Canada, while we differ seriously with yourself and others in the Society over the teachings of the late Mr. Leadbeater, we have insisted on the right of any member to hold these views if he thinks fit, and we place no ban on any books or literature. We regret that this policy is not general throughout the Society. We have the confession that Mrs. Cleather's books were burned in Tasmania, and it is well-known that many magazines are

tabooed, including our own. While we are fighting a war for liberty of conscience and freedom of thought, the inconsistency of all this does not seem to penetrate the stupid minds of the intolerant, and of course restraint of speech and suppression of "objectionable" literature follows. This is not a question of indecency or obscenity, but of ethics and morals in literature, and we know that at one time the *Bhagavad Gita* was banned in India.

The objection to Dr. Pandia, which was shared by the American Theosophical Society, was in some cases to his colour, in others to his support of Gandhiji, and for other reasons probably known to yourself. His message was an inspiring interpretation of the Heart Doctrine, and he made the widest Theosophical appeal to the public that we have yet had in Canada. He was credentialled to the Federal Government, but our Toronto friends had the folly to denounce him as a "four-flusher" and impostor, and myself as a dictator and snob because I accepted the offer of the Canadian Federated Lodges to share with them his visit to the Dominion. As he was received by the Prime Minister and for many weeks carried on with him the negotiations which have happily ended in the cancellation of the department order which would have removed many Sikhs long resident in Canada from their homes and occupations, the absurdity of the Toronto objection that he was an impostor is fairly evident.

The only other incident that we may single out for note was the seventh Fraternization Convention held at Detroit on 2nd and 3rd September. It was if possible even a greater success than its predecessors, and was marked by the adoption of a special session for Young Theosophists, not necessarily attached to any Society, but inspired with our message of Brotherhood and spiritual life. I was unable to attend through a business engagement, but my wife was present and took part. Next year the Convention is to be held at Niagara, and the Young Theosophists are to have a special session.

It has been a great regret to us all here that you have not seen your way to take the lead in the Theosophical Movement, a much larger matter than the Society. The other Societies with their respective presidents, heads and leaders, have not seen their way either, the heresy of separateness overcoming the philosophy of Brotherhood. Adyar, to the world at large, does not mean Theosophy, but the Liberal Catholic Church and Leadbeaterism, and the world is not to be deceived in such matters; and Mr. Jinarajadasa like yourself is identified here as on his recent visit, with Adyar, and as the exponent of these doubtful issues. I have written about this, as you know, and you were good enough to include an extract from one of my articles in *The Theosophical World*, but it hardly gave a correct impression of what is needed. If you cannot perceive the injury which these limitations do to the Society—well, it is just too bad. Theosophy cannot be confined by any limitation. The people who are eager for the truth, take their Theosophy where they find it and reject what in the nature of things is temporary and transient.

You are supposed to be setting the pace for Theosophy in the world, but you do not seem to grasp this larger issue. We gladly hail your broadening policy in connection with the War and with the problem of the Independence of India, but cannot you see that the independence of Theosophy is a bigger issue than anything else. You may view all this as merely criticism from a negligible critic. But from letters I have received from all over the world, I fear you are missing the mark, and losing an opportunity that comes only in millenniums. You might have had the whole scientific world at the feet of

the authors of *The Seeret Doctrine*, but you preferred to try to lead them elsewhere. It is not saying too much to assert that the Theosopnical Leader who takes this eclectic stand will have the attention of the world. Why are people always giving up to party what is meant for mankind?

If all the Theosophical Societies would practise Brotherhood and recognize each other's efforts they could soon be federated into a Fraternal Phalanx. Why cannot the Adyar annual Convention not send out real hearty fraternal greetings to all Theosophists and Theosophical bodies, welcoming their co-operation whether in affiliation or not? What is the use of professing Universal Brotherhood, with loud protestations too, of sincerity, while at the same time we refuse to recognize the existence of others doing as good if not better work than ourselves? The public are always asking this question, and you must know the answer. Let me refer you once again to the Gospel of Matthew, XXV, 31-46. It isn't "conscious rectitude" that counts with Karma.

I have written on these matters from time to time in *The Canadian Theosophist, e.g.*, last January, and I have also commended to the attention of our members the splendid work of the Adyar Library, and recently of the important work of the Adyar Library Association under Professor Kanga. The series *Where Theosophy and Science Meet* entitles you and all concerned to much credit. My compliments to Mr. Hamerster in this connection. Unfortunately he does not appear to be familiar with the code of Cuchulain, of which he may read in Stnadish O'Grady's prose epic of that hero's career.

I was glad to see you reproduce Mr. James Morgan Pryse's article on "No Missing Volumes of The Secret Doctrine" from our May issue. He is one of the greatest of the scholars surviving from the Founders' period.

It is with regret that one hears that insufficient support has been given to Mrs. Beatrice Hastings in her work of clearing absolutely the last vestige of misrepresentation and falsehood from the record of Madame Blavatsky. It is difficult to understand the mentality of those who refuse to help in this work, forsooth, because it has been undertaken by a comparative outsider. Mrs. Hastings' crowning work, the analysis and refutation of every invention of Solovioff in his iniquitous book, *A Modern Priestess of Isis*, is delayed by lack of funds. About £100 is necessary to bring it out, and as Mrs. Hastings has already spent nearly as much of her own money in the publication of what has already been issued in refutation of other slanders and false accusations, as well as giving her time and valuable literary work, it is not asking too much from the students of the Blavatsky literature to defray the cost of getting out this book.

The visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen during the summer was a national event of vast importance in creating a Dominion-wide consciousness of Canada as a nation. In spite of the Federation in 1867 there are still several Canadas between the two oceans. Upper and Lower Canada still exist as separate provinces in Ontario and Quebec. The Maritimes, although consisting of three provinces, have a closer common interest, economic and partly racial, while Maritimers will yet ask the tourist if he is going to Canada. The Prairie Provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have also interests in common that unite them more closely than with the rest of the Dominion. British Columbia, between the Rockies and the sea, is detached both in interests and location from the other provinces. But they were all one in welcoming Their Majesties, and they are all one in waging war against Hitlerism. And they are fast becoming one in lesser matters,

such as in pride, for example, over the Dionne Quintuplets. Like chemical fluxes, such episodes when introduced into the national life bring about an amalgamation without which there cannot be a national unity.

We had a strange episode and interlude in Quebec during the last three years when the party that assumed office proclaimed a ban on all sorts of free thought literature dealing with politics, economics, religion and civics. This was carried so far that the police were authorized to enter private houses without a warrant and search for what was styled seditious or objectionable literature. If any were found, the owner or tenant was ejected, the house locked up and barred, and no compensation was permitted. The rest of the country felt that Quebec was wiser than this and awaited developments. In an election this month, the reactionary government with all its Fascist tendencies was swept out of office. So we need not fear that Theosophical magazines will be banned there as in Germany, Italy, Spain and other countries under the domination of these.

It is evident enough to workers in the West that the emphasis which our Theosophical students, myself among the number, lay on Eastern religions, is a decided handicap for Theosophy. We are supposed to be Christians in these western countries, but we are not New Testament Christians. We follow the theological ideas of the dark ages, based on the old Roman or Mithraic systems tainted with idolatry and sacerdotalism, and unfortunately, you sir, and many other members of the Society, have endorsed the sacerdotal position. The result is not only to antagonize your fellow members of other faiths, but to render the whole Society obnoxious to members of the "orthodox" Christian faiths, who see in your Church nothing but a rival of their own, and a travesty of their own sacerdotal performances. The New Testament contains nothing to warrant these echoes of the "organized religion" that is censured in *The Mahatma Letters*. I quite understand that it would be useless to ask any devotee to abandon his hobby, sacred or secular, but you must surely understand that it does not ingratiate the present generation of Church Christians to identify Theosophy with a newly fledged and competing Church. So, as far as possible, we are appealing for the study of the New Testament, and preferably in the Greek text, so that the authority of the message cannot be doubted. This, combined with the latest revelations of science, confirming the statements of *The Secret Doctrine*, affords good grounds for reflection for those open-minded Christians who have already been jolted by the advances of modern thought. I couple with this, the *Bhagavad Gita*, which remains supreme as a text-book for students of practical religion. Dr. Pandia when here introduced Professor Sarma's books on the *Gita*, one of which is published at Adyar and is particularly helpful.

We cannot say much of our literary work in Canada this year. *The Canadian Theosophist* is in growing demand for its independence and toleration of opposing views. One of our Toronto members has issued a popular novel which presents some personal problems of Karma in an attractive and engrossing form. It is *Destiny Island* by Charles M. Hale.

We are glad to find ourselves in agreement with you on virtually every issue raised by the War. We have our pacifists and our peacemakers, but in the presence of the *intransigeants* of Berlin we can only resolve, with Arjuna, and for similar reasons, to fight. I have been wondering if any of you at Adyar remember Madame Blavatsky's prophecy regarding the British Navy. I have never seen it in print, and have no wish to print it, but would like to know if others have it in mind.

Our membership this year is two under last year's total, but as several of those in the lapsed column paid their dues owing in the first week of July we may claim to be stationary, if no more, and at any rate not stagnant. The same Cabal which changed the officers of the Toronto Lodge in September, moved for a Questionnaire to be circulated among the members during the spring. The object was to obtain a general condemnation of the editor of *The Canadian Theosophist* and his policies. There were 138 replies and of these there were two to approve for every one to object. This division of opinion, which certainly cannot be remedied by Fascist means, does not help to increase our membership, but there is a notable increase in understanding which is the real remedy; for understanding begets toleration and breadth of mind and that eagernest of intellect without which hearts do not soften nor shed their finest influences abroad. It is pleasant to know that we have had a good deal of co-operation during the year with the Federated Lodges, and I am glad to pay tribute to Mr. H. F. Thorn, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation. He and I are on very friendly terms. The Hermes Lodge, an Adyar attached Lodge in Toronto, is also on friendly terms with the Toronto Lodges and held a joint garden party with them in July.

Several deaths outside of Canada that have touched our interest in various ways may be noted. Ernest Temple Hargrove died on April 9. He was well known in Toronto at one time after his debut as " Che-Yew-Tsang ", but his ambitions and his mercurial disposition failed to steer for him a steady course, and he wound up as the inspiration of the New York group which issued *The Theosophical Quarterly*, a most able and instructive magazine, in which Charles Johnston, a fine Sanskrit scholar and English stylist, translated the *Upanishads*, and in which contributions by the brothers H. B. and J. F. M. Mitchell, of Columbia University, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Griscom, Jr., and other later exponents of the Blavatsky philosophy provided a permanent interest. After Mr. Hargrove's death the *Quarterly* ceased publication. " Brother Twelve ", as he was known, an English sailor named Edward Arthur Wilson, who came to Canada as a professed Avatar, having served many years as a railway clerk on Vancouver Island, and was accepted by an unaccountable number of supposedly intelligent members of the Society for all he claimed to be, died on November 7, 1934, in Switzerland, but this was not announced till this summer in the course of a law case in the Vancouver courts when the disposition of his ill-gotten gains was in question. He had broken up several of our Lodges, notably in Ottawa and in London, and had taken many members of the Toronto Lodge, perhaps on account of his picturesque description of the General Secretary, whom he described with his wolf fangs dripping with the blood of his victims." His is an extraordinary story of psychic deceit and illusion. Andrew Petrie Cattanach, a dear old friend of my Edingburg days, died in that city on May 15. He had been a member of the Scottish Lodge but desired to appeal to the public and founded the Edingburgh Lodge which still exists, though I doubt if they honour its founder. He also founded the Battersea Lodge in London during his residence there. Mrs. Beatrice Suzuki died on July 16. She has contributed much to the success of the Buddhist movement in England, and her pen will be greatly missed. Her book on *Mahayana Buddhism* is a valuable one for students. The simplicity of Buddhism and its lack of ceremonial is altogether in the modern spirit and promotes its appeal to the thoughtful public. Spencer Lewis, one of the most widely known of the pretenders in the world of pseudo-occultism, died

on August 2. His astounding claims, have been shown to be absolutely baseless by Dr. R. Swinburne Clymer of the Rosicrucian Foundation in America, at Quakertown, Pennsylvania, in two massive volumes, fully documented and replete with *fac similes* of charters and court documents, and of pages of books out of which, by his " pilfering charlatanism as Dr. Clymer styles it, he sought to deceive his deluded victims who have had to pay well for their experience. His influence was extraordinary and his organization had merely commercial ends. He sued me and others in a little local Californian Court of which none of us ever heard, until we were notified that we had been found guilty of libel, and this was circulated among his victims as a complete vindication of his position. By such means the gullible were strengthened in their " faith ". A very large number of our members were attracted by the misrepresentations of the " Imperator as he called himself, and one Lodge at least, that of Medicine Hat, was dissolved through his propaganda.

All these have been laid to sleep, and, knowing the Great Law, I love them for their virtues, I pity them for their errors, and I sympathize with their efforts. I have myself celebrated my fiftieth year as an F.T.S., my diploma dating from October 14, 1889. But I studied Theosophy long before, and perhaps I may be pardoned for preferring *The Secret Doctrine* without dilutions and admixtures. It is also my twentieth year as General Secretary, which is perhaps a testimony to your own tolerance and good nature.

ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE,

November, 1939 *General Secretary.*

THE T.S. IN CHILE

I have the pleasure to give you a short report of our Theosophical Activities for the year ending 30th June 1939 :

Annual Convention.—The Convention of 1938 was held in Valparaiso, on the 17th and 18th December, and various subjects related to our work were discussed.

Lodges.—The number of seven active Lodges has remained the same.

Also the number of active members is more or less the same as the year before, some have retired and others dropped off but they have been replaced by new members.

Correspondence.—We have been favoured by your Open Letters 1-10, which we greatly appreciate and for which please accept our heart-felt thanks. We are also corresponding with the Argentine and Uruguay Sections exchanging with them ideas and some works.

The European War.—While writing these lines, we are under the most painful impression by the news of the beginning of new hostilities in Europe. All efforts in favour of peace have proved futile. Nevertheless we have still a faint hope that means may be found to avoid a war that would be catastrophic for the whole Western Civilization. May it please God that it be possible to spare Humanity from such a suffering.

SANTIGO NUNEZ,

1-9-1939 *President.*

THE T.S. IN BRAZIL

It is my privilege to send you a report of our National Movement of the T.S. in Brazil for the year 1939, as a part of the Great Scheme of the International Movement.

As to the number of our associates, if it has not really increased still it has not very much decreased and that is a real advantage in view of the national crisis we are passing through. We are really happy to observe that our Brazilian Peoples have a real tendency to BROTHERHOOD and our DAY OF UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD still is strong and part of our National Rule and Law.

Our routine work is steadily going on and our Section improved in several ways at least in the Centres of Rio de Janeiro, S. Paulo and Santos, the three greater Centers of Theosophical expansion and activity.

In Rio de Janeiro a real progress has been made under these general lines:

1. We moved from Rua de S. José to Rua do Rosario, a bigger place, more central, twice the space for use and cheaper.

2. Our Library service is being reorganized which we could not do for years, having no room for it.

3. "O TEOSOFISTA" is going on with its printing and also a BOLETIM TEOSOFICO, suggested by our Bro. Jinarajadasa.

4. National Congress of the Lodges is to be held from 7th to 15th of December, this year.

5. A Fund for the printing of Theosophical books is being raised all over the Country.

6. The World Campaign for 1939 "THEOSOPHY IS THE NEXT STEP", has been undertaken, to the best of our ability all over the Country.

7. OPEN LETTERS from the President have been translated and distributed to the Lodges.

8. An excursion of the General Secretary with the purpose of propaganda has been accomplished with great success.

9. Our Executive Council of the T.S. in Brazil has been increased from three to seven members.

Last Report.—I am really sorry that the last Report of this National Society did not reach Adyar in time to be included in the General Report of the Society.

Conclusion.—Our advancing rhythm is perhaps still slow, but is steadier and our hopes for the future are much greater.

Theosophy in Brazil as well as the Theosophical Society passed through a destructive crisis in 1935, but little by little we are recovering and the South American Continent may count upon our work which is the WORK of Those whom we try to serve to the best of our capacities.

Our link with Brother Jinarajadasa is always kept by correspondence. And also a hope of ours is the ***future visit*** of our President and his wife to this Country.

ALEIXO ALVES DE SOUZA,

General Secretary.

THE T. S. IN PORTUGAL

I have the honour to send the annual Report of The Theosophical Society in Portugal for the year, ending August 1939. I can add very little to previous reports, for our members only were able to continue their efforts in spreading the Theosophical teachings. We were lucky enough, this year, not to suffer attacks and difficulties as it happened last year.

The most important facts of our life were as follows:

A course of teachings about the means of people's defence against gas attack during war was given by a brother who foresaw what unluckily happened: another war.

We published a little book with a lecture of Jean Herbert translated into Portuguese: "Some Great Thinkers of Modern India."

Our financial balance continued but without any surplus.

A great homage was paid to one of our last general Secretaries, Mr. A. R. Silva Junior, by the Association of the Portuguese Engineers. The whole Theosophical Society of Portugal was invited to attend the celebration and to send its representative in order to speak of Silva Junior as a Seeker of Truth. This representative was Mr. Felix Bermudes who made a very fine speech. An engineer spoke of Mr. Silva as a learned man in technology. The President of the League in Defence of Animals spoke of him as a founder of different beneficent activities and who was interested in all sorts of welfare. It was a brilliant commemoration.

The Section sent its contribution to the collection of stamps for Adyar.

The General Secretary and the Secretary of the Council, Dr. Delio Nobre Santos, his wife and baby (one month) paid a call to the Pitagoras Lodge, in Lagos (province of Algarve). There were a meeting of the Lodge, a lecture by Dr. Nobre Santos: "Theosophy before Science and Philosophy" "and a meeting with questions and answers for members.

The number of our fellow-members decreased from 176 to 174. We got only 8 members during the year and 10 dropped.

Our library received several gifts of books and leaflets. Our Bulletin was published every quarter and we had a public lecture every month, an invitation for which was sent to every member.

We celebrated all the notable Theosophical Festival Days with music and speeches and we had our General Convention on January 27.

We were favoured with the visit of a very cultured Hungarian gentleman, engineer, journalist, physician, diplomatist, polyglot, well known as an International writer under the pseudonym of Peter Bolt, whose book "Land without Women" was translated in twelve languages. He attended our Lotus Day Festival and read us wonderful personal letters from Helena Petrovna Blavatsky to him.

The T.O.S. continued its work with a group of the Golden Chain and the League for the Poor. The League for Animals is now directed by outer people and our Orphanage joined with another one in order to diminish the expenses and the bureaucratic business.

French lessons were given during the whole year in two of our lodges.

This is what we were able to do only: maintain our Section, but without any improvement.

May we be more lucky next year! Times are very hard.

With best thoughts and heartiest greetings,

JEANNE SYLVIE LEFEVRE,

General Secretary.

THE T.S. IN WALES

I have the honour to present to you a few extracts from our Annual Report for inclusion in the General Report of the Society:

Seventeenth Annual Convention.—Our Seventeenth Annual Convention was held in Cardiff on October 15th and 16th, and forty members registered.

We were very glad to have Mr. Christopher Gale as our President, and Miss Isabelle Pagan as another distinguished visitor. Each one gave us a splendid public lecture and an address to members, and thus materially assisted in making a successful Conference. In spite of the small number of registrations it was generally agreed that the Convention had proved most interesting and inspiring, and that it took a worthy place in the long series of our national gatherings.

A group of Young Theosophists was inaugurated, which it is hoped will grow in strength and usefulness both to themselves and in service to the Society. Some beautiful coloured films of life at Adyar, taken by Mr. Jack Coats, were shown, to the delight of all who saw them.

At the Annual Business Meeting the reports and accounts of the General Secretary and the National Treasurer were duly adopted, though our accounts showed a loss of £77 on the year's working. Fortunately we had a balance in hand which just met this deficit, but serious consideration must be given to our financial position. It was announced that Miss Ada M. Ridler and Mr. Peter Freeman had been duly elected as National Treasurer and General Secretary respectively for the coming year, and Mr. Clifford Williams, A.L.A.A., as Auditor to the Society and Secretary to the Trust, and all were cordially thanked for their services during the past year.

Membership Report.—

Membership, July 1st, 1938 ...		231
Members joined during the year	... 10	
Total Increase ——		10
		241
Transferred to other National Societies	... 3	
"Passed Over"	... 6	
Suspended	... 22	
Resigned	... 4	
Total Decrease ——		35
Membership, June 30th, 1939.		206
Nett loss for year	... 25	
Members transferred from one Lodge or Centre in Wales to another	... 3	
Members now on Reduced Fees	... 55	

National Library.—The Library contains approximately 2,340 vols. There were 367 books borrowed during the year, and there are two Book-boxes out on loan. Subscriptions and fees amounted to £5-8-8. 44 books were purchased.

The Library received gifts of 96 books during the year, also a number of Theosophical and other booklets printed in French and German.

Summer School at Bangor.—The British Isles Summer School held a successful gathering at University Hall, Bangor, North Wales, from July 29th, to August 12th, 1938. About a hundred F.T.S. filled it to capacity, and late applications had to be refused.

Groups, Lodges and Centres.—The work of our Groups, Lodges and Centres has continued throughout the year, and we record our sincere appreciation of their loyal co-operation, and the earnest endeavour of Members to carry on Theosophical activities, often in difficult circumstances.

National Headquarters and Besant Hall.—The routine activities of the

Society—monthly issue of *News and Notes*, general notices to members, answering enquiries, issue of books and other publications, collection of dues and donations, arranging meetings and conferences, organising socials and other gatherings, supervision of repairs, maintenance, cleaning, etc., etc.—have all proceeded satisfactorily, and we record our grateful thanks and appreciation to Miss Ada M. Ridler (National Treasurer), Miss A. Banks (National Recorder and Librarian), and Mr. and Mrs. Farrar (Resident Members) for their continued and loyal services in the interest of the Society.

Visit of Mr. C. Jinarājadāsa to Cardiff.—We were very pleased to welcome Mr. Jinarājadāsa to Wales on April 20th and 21st. The outstanding feature of his visit was the public meeting held in the beautiful Welsh National Temple of Peace and Health in Cathays Park, Cardiff, which had only recently been opened. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Cardiff Theosophical Branch of the League of Nations Union, and Mr. Jinarājadāsa spoke on the most appropriate subject of "Building the Temple of Peace on Earth."

Mr. Jinarājadāsa called attention to the real causes of war, *viz.*, hatred, cruelty and tyranny. He showed how the many little trickles and streams of personal thoughtlessness in our attitude towards each other, towards animals, towards nations, religions and classes culminated in the great rivers and oceans of conflict.

A special Service, which included a peace prayer from the Mozarabic, before A.D. 700, and the Druidic Gorsedd prayer, which was given in Welsh, preceded the address. Dr. Joseph Morgan, F.R.C.O., was at the organ.

Mr. Jinarājadāsa also gave an inspiring and helpful address to F.T.S., in the Besant Hall.

Visits of the General Secretary.—During the past year the General Secretary has visited Rumania, Hungary and Ireland, where he has presided over Congresses and National Conventions. He has also been to Germany, Czechoslovakia and Austria, where he met many members of the Theosophical Society (though Theosophical activities have practically ceased in these countries), and he has been instrumental in assisting some of them to obtain positions in other countries.

He has represented the Society at:

The European Federation T.S. Congress, Zagreb, July-Aug., 1938;

The Annual Convention of the T.S. in Ireland, February, 1939;

The Annual Convention of the T.S. in England, May, 1939;

The World Congress of Faiths, Paris, July, 1939;

The European Federation T.S. Congress, Paris, July 1939;

The European Fed. Summer School, Fontainebleau, August, 1939.

In addition, as usual, he has visited most of the Lodges in Wales, and lectured to many T.S. Lodges in England. He also gave a series of seven talks at Headquarters, illustrated by slides and films.

The General Secretary had decided *not* to stand again for this position for the coming year, but as no other nomination had been received, and at the request of the National Council, he eventually agreed to accept nomination once more for the coming year, and was duly elected by postal ballot.

Young Theosophists.—On January 28th the Cardiff Young Theosophists gave a party to 20 of the Basque Refugee children from Caerleon. They were entertained and after tea some of the children gave displays of folk-dancing, etc. On leaving each child was given a gift and a bag of sweets from the Christmas tree.

Finance.—Our financial position continues to be satisfactory, though a larger proportion of our income has been found

by the tenants of the property belonging to the Society.

During the year we have paid off a further instalment of the mortgage on Headquarters—five of the twenty years necessary to clear it off completely having now been paid.

No allowance has been made for depreciation, however, as the property is probably increasing in value generally, and in view of the fact that the Society owns the freehold.

The World Problem.—The Society can lend its aid in a solution, by an intelligent understanding of the problem, by its desire to secure justice for every country, and by its efforts to practise brotherhood throughout the world.

By its Goodwill Message from the Children, its outline of the proposal of an international Equity Tribunal and an International Police Force, and by its long championship of World Peace, Wales has helped to contribute in this most pressing world problem.

PETER FREEMAN,

1-7-1939 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN URUGUAY

I perform once more the pleasant duty of sending for your consideration the report of the work done by the T. S. in Uruguay, from July 1938 to August 1939.

I must state in the first place that though there have been no outstanding developments or activities, yet modest work has been accomplished with steadfastness amidst the difficulties of the present time, maintaining with all strength and vigour the characteristics of the Mother Society : absolute neutrality in matters social, religious, political and philosophical : liberty of thought and speech, placing emphasis on the First Object, so that by this means the campaigns promoted by the new currents of thought, denominated "totalitarian and racial" ("*racistas*" I cannot find in the dictionary), which are penetrating our country and threatening to take root, will meet in the activity of the Sectional Council a serious obstacle to their diffusion, at least in The Theosophical Society.

In that direction we have performed a small but conscious work, creating an atmosphere repellent to the different forms of slavery, sectarianism, hatred and cruelty. Also we have opposed with all our energy the introduction into our Society of an element which from time to time makes its appearance, and has done so in these past months with redoubled vigour : the practice of lower psychism with the trimmings of Rosicrucian philosophy, that attract very strongly the attention and arouse great interest on the part of many members. There arrive periodically at our place from Mexico and North America pamphlets and magazines that under the guise of spirituality and teaching with the initials of venerable Masters, dissimulate a powerful incitation to the practices quoted.

We have not been able to prevent some of our members, even when they were warned, from becoming victims of their own errors, others became propagandists, and thirty became members of the Society with the aim of making proselytes within the same.

The problems which affect the world, affect correspondingly the Society. It is not possible to escape entirely the influence and predominance of undesirable forces. The conflict of the negative with the positive front showed itself at this time in the Society with more definite characteristics than ever.

On the other hand, the atmosphere of Uruguay appears particularly predisposed to respond to the waves of the lower psychism that come from the invisible, to judge by the insistence with which they knock at the doors of the Society. That they were not permitted to enter was, as I say, in part due to the strength of the Section during this year.

The adversity of the present time will not escape the comprehension of the distinguished President, with increase of the difficulties that are placed in the way of the greater development of the National Sections. In all things we have faith in the future, we have faith that "all works together for good", to its destiny, to its circle, and that they will continue to occupy, if they preserve the spirit of the Mother Society, the place of the advance guard, to which they rightly correspond.

Part of the work of the present is the publication of the official organ and the commentary of the Lodges, of the letters of the President, which we value highly, as much for the spirit, as for the authority with which they are invested. It is to be hoped that the members will respond to the gesture, at once so virile, so powerful in its appeal.

Work of the Lodges.—They have worked regularly throughout the year.

Report of Lodge Vidya.—In the current year, were studied, amongst other important subjects, the following: Reincarnation and Karma and the social inferences of those Theosophical postulants. We studied also, "Sadhana and the Religion of Man", by R. Tagore, "The Message of Krishnamurti with its social application". Parallelism of this message with the Theosophical postulants of "Light on the Path" by Mabel Collins, and "Practical Occultism", by H.P.B. "Influence of the Message of Krishnamurti upon Modern Sociology: Huxley, Suarez, etc. "I give as the reason for the selection of the subjects of study mentioned, the preoccupation that *t*animates and inspires all the brethren, of bringing to the world, the understanding—little or much—that we have of Theosophy. "In order to satisfy this unrest, we refrain, if possible, from the spreading of Theosophy in the form of admonition and from subjects that treat of a final aspect, of arrival. . . .

The report closes with the following considerations: "We have not followed the ideal of work *only*, we have given much time to our Branch, that is: 'To study the subjects without (dry-as-dust) intellectual conclusions which give, always, the illusion of understanding and that have in our judgment—the great danger of crystallization.' The conclusion should enable the brother to act, when life calls upon him to decide for himself."

Report of the President of Lodge Karma-Marga.—The enthusiasm awakened by the study of Theosophy has not only developed a greater understanding of that subject, but has also been shown in practical work such as: gifts of new shelves and show-cases for the Library, of money, and also in the formation of a Group for promoting the work of the Library, which has helped other activities and has, with the help of members of other Lodges, assisted in the regular and periodical publication of the Official Bulletin.

Owing to the proposition of the General Secretary for the introduction of a change in the methods of the work of the Lodges, in our own we are testing it by positive results, already by the said method, all members have become active, there has been stimulated in them the feeling of a call to relate the teachings of Theosophy to the facts of daily life. "In summing up, we can say that the results of such study during the year have been happy: that these can be verified by all, for since we began to show Theosophy as a body of coherent doctrines appropriate to the times we have been getting it across to humanity

more and more through the official organ. . . ."

Report of the President of Lodge Harmonia.—One more year has made secure the life and activity of this young Lodge, composed of elements recently admitted to the Society. The first is and continues to be the giving of information. The study of the laws of Theosophy and of the Objects of the Society, has been particularly the preoccupation of the President.

There is insistence in this Lodge on the aim of making the members conscious that Theosophy should be not only a philosophy but the philosophy of life, the philosophy of daily conduct. Equally it insists upon the necessity of experiencing and of living Theosophy, in such a way that there may be no barrier between the teachings and the facts of daily life. All subjects of study are concerned directly with their regular practice. "To study, to understand and to live Theosophy" the members wish to be the law of this Lodge.

I desire to emphasise two new forms of work initiated, one in March of this year and the other more recently.

With reference to the first I must record that in January I presented to the Council of the Section, in my character of President of the Lodge, a trial-plan for the organization of Lodge meetings based on the need for giving to members more intimate information, deeper and more complete, of the function and use of these associations, without forgetting the attention which is due to those who, without being members, attend the study meetings.

The plan was as follows:

I consider that the Theosophical Society has a character that distinguishes it fundamentally from other organizations, for from a transcendental point of view "the Lodges are channels for the diffusion of spiritual life", a thing difficult to achieve, even if not impossible, if there are present at the meeting persons who are not aware of the need for the right attitude and feeling.

I consider that the members of the Lodge should meet in their own atmosphere, where there is only one front of companions in study and in work, that this facilitates the necessary intellectual and emotional interchange and a greater expansion of consciousness.

I consider that a wide experience has shown the little use (small value) of "free attendance" of people to all meetings of Lodges, and as I have said, that even when they come not merely out of curiosity or as birds of passage, they introduce uncontrollable elements; that they seek to impose their personal points of view.

That from March 10th the Lodges of the Section should be authorized to hold meetings of a private character, for members only, for devotion and study.

The Lodge adopted the plan on trial, agreeing to submit it to a rigorous experimentation. The result, at the end of a short time, proved satisfactory, both in the opinion of its own members and of myself.

In another year, with more experience, we may be able to report on a matter which I consider of vital importance for the normal development of the living, active nucleus, which a Theosophical Lodge should be.

The other form of activity initiated, is the creation of a Group for Meditation. Its end is, apart from being complementary to the intellectual work of the public and private meetings, the introduction of members, who freely desire it, to the practice of concentration and meditation, factors decisive in the winning of the vision of the spirit of the organization to which we belong.

Study, information to be obtained from books and lectures, are of course, helpful in the winning of that vision, but not basic. The failure of many of our erudite members has demonstrated that, in a very evident manner. Though

the mind is a valuable instrument of that consciousness that later brings us to spiritual realization, it is not the only one, and nearly always, I make bold to say, it is not essential, if we pay attention to the examples of failure afforded us by the purely intellectual members.

Experience has shown us that in times of crisis in the Lodges or in the Society, the members most profoundly affected were precisely those who boasted of their erudition. What does this fact signify? What hints can we derive, always looking towards the place of the Society, in the present and therefore in the future? That which is necessary is a more intimate feeling, a way of knowledge (knowing) more profound than that which can be got by the mind, and this way is more closely related to "feeling" as truth, than with that of thought only.

The Meditation Groups organized with this principle and under this criterion undoubtedly helped in the obtaining of a clearer vision than that which can be attained when it is based on the judgment of the intellect alone. My experience of many years in the organization and direction of Lodges has proved that to me.

In Lodges duly organized, the members allow a margin for the unfoldment of the intellectual nature, not forgetting that it should not supplant the development of the devotional nature, with a view to the awakening of that magnificent faculty of the intuition, that completing the circle, will make possible the realization of Theosophy as a philosophy of life.

Furthermore, another aim of the Group is to follow that which is established by its Rule, "to create thought-forms of Peace and good-will, in a form that may be energised, that may help with its own components all those who are able to receive it, and to the creation of the right atmosphere amongst those who send them forth, pledging its members to: Think Peace, Feel Peace, To live at Peace with themselves and with other people."

A Meditation Group which works regularly and harmoniously, apart from the fact that it is a valuable help to the Section, is the essential complement of every Lodge which desires to do the great work of establishing the truly spiritual, the truly Theosophical.

The day will come when every well-organized lodge will have a Meditation Group, which will do for it what the dew does for the plants: that will bring to it happiness from the same heaven. . . .

Library.—The Directive Committee reports that there have been acquired new copies of Theosophical works, and that a number of worn books have been re-bound. There has also been an addition to the number of shelves in order to make room for the new volumes which have been added during the year.

They say that shortly there will be started a circle for the discussion of doctrines and of subjects of general interest.

Bulletin.—Having overcome some difficulties of finance, our official organ is sent not only to members and other National Sections, but also to Public Libraries, editors of magazines (journals), cultural centres in the country, etc.

Conferences and Public Functions.—These were held during the month of November during the past year and in May and July of the year under report.

Blavatsky Circle.—Four of our public functions were held in the month of May, celebrations of the "Blavatsky Circle" which has now an official place in our Section. White Lotus Day was celebrated in a simple and touching manner in a private meeting.

Such is a broad sketch, in outline only, of the work of the Theosophical Society in Uruguay.

Our programme for the coming year:

To maintain the power and growth of the Section as far as is possible, a thing that will be easy now that we may count on the support of our President, to whom I have pleasure in reiterating in the name of the Theosophical Society in Uruguay, the warmest expressions of solidarity, gratitude and fraternal affection.

JULIA DE LA GAMMA,

August 1939. *General Secretary.*

THE T.S. IN PUERTO RICO

The President's letters were received and read to the members and I believe that they were a very timely preparation for what has happened lately.

We need such shaking up from time to time, the oftener the better, as we are no doubt inclined to be static instead of dynamic.

The present trend no doubt is away from the time worn paths; people do no more flock either to churches or Lodges. We had the visit of Bro. Jinarajadasa during the year just ended. We advertised very effectively, still we had not the crowds we had 10 years ago when he came. The attendance was fair, the time of the year was against us, New Year and the week after is a continuous round of holidays. The Lodges were all visited personally and the presence of Bro. Jinarajadasa was inspiring for us all.

As soon as the pamphlets (in Spanish) are distributed, we hope to receive them from Cuba, we shall start the next campaign.

There is enthuisasm locally towards the furthering of the Pan-American University in Puerto Rico, a stronger bond between both latin and northern republics.

A. J. PLARD,

6-11-1939. *General Secretary.*

THE T.S. IN RUMANIA

Number of members ... 190
Number of Circles ... 7

The year ending 30th September 1939 has been one of uninterrupted activity. It began under the inspiration and energy which was brought home by those members who attended the Congress at Zagreb.

In Bucharest we had open meetings twice a month, once a month a meeting for members which was chiefly dedicated to Adyar, and once a month we had a social meeting. The social meetings were so arranged that with very little effort from the staff and little expense for the members, everybody could enjoy a cup of tea, a good talk in a group of friends, sometimes music and sometimes poems. We were fortunate to discover among our members some unknown poets who read some of their poems at one of our "at homes". It was refreshing to see how inspiring Theosophy can be.

Our Red Letter Days: November 17th, February 17th and May 8th have been observed with rare ernest. We had the privilege of having Miss Serge Brisy for the White Lotus Day this year among us. Our Convention was held at the end of May as usual all Circles outside Bucharest being represented, some by members and some by proxies, though we would like to see more

members than proxies. It was opened with the inspiring invocation to the Powers of Love sent by the President.

Miss Serge Brisy, in the course of her journey through the Balkans, visited Rumania where she stayed for 7 days. Five days were spent in Bucharest where she had daily meetings for members and an open meeting which was a complete success. Our small hall was over-crowded, the audience being over 100 persons. From Bucharest Miss Serge Brisy left for Timisoara and Arad where she paid a visit to the two Circles in that town. Her visit was much appreciated everywhere so much more that all our people understand french and most of them speak it fluently and so her talks had not to be translated, at least not in Bucharest and this was a great advantage. We are thankful to Miss Serge Brisy for all the trouble she has taken for us and to the European Federation which has made her visit possible.

Another guest who was much appreciated in Bucharest was Mr. Peter Freeman. Although he stayed only three days among us he left many friends here. Mr. Freeman gave a talk to members followed by questions and answers and an open meeting before a full hall although the talk was given in English and translated.

Early in the year, directly after the Zagreb Congress, Prof. van der Stok paid a fleeting visit to Rumania. At that time of the year almost all the members were out of towns and only a few of them, who acted as guides in his short tour through Rumania, were able to meet him. Short though it has been, his visit in our bountry will not be easily forgotten.

These visits have a real blessing for us and the results are felt. If a group of 8 members from Rumania could attend the Congress at Paris this year, in spite of all kinds of restrictions and the uncertainty of the moment, it was due in a great measure to our visitors who helped to widen the horizon of our members and turn their minds to practical Theosophy as well. In the group were the General Secretary, the Secretary of the Section and the President of the Circle Ananda. Three of the members attended, for the first time, a Theosophical Congress and the enthusiasm they brought home was enough to determine others to go in the future to such gatherings, provided circumstances were favourable.

Our meetings have been well attended especially the open meetings with an average of 30-50 people, which means very much for us. Special attention has been given to the library, which was increased by 103 volumes, numbering now 767 volumes. The three Circles of Bucharest, *Activitatea*, *Pătrunderea* and *Ananda*, have pursued their studies, the first on Yoga, the second on Consciousness and the third has undertaken the arduous task of going through the Secret Doctrine. The Letters of the President have been translated and read in every Circle and circulated among the English speaking members. We are considering now the typing of all the translations of the letters, so that all the members should appreciate them fully. The Headquarters in Bucharest has been throughly cleaned and small alterations, like a new scheme of illumination, have bee done. The last formalities in connection with the rights of property of the T.S. in Rumania on the flat it occupies, have been fulfilled and we have obtained the Royal Decree through which the donation was acknowledged. The contact with the Circles outside Bucharest and with the unattached members has been kept through monthly letters issued from the Headquarters and containing news of this Section, other Sections and of Adyar. It is through the kindness of a member that these letters and a Rumanian translation of the "Beginning of the Sixth Root Race" (A.B. & C.W.L.)

have been cyclostyled for circulation among members.

The Circle *Unirea* form Timisoara has had a continuous activity and the visit of Miss Serge Brisy has been of great help. The Circle *Străduinta* from Arad took as slogan during the past year for its work "Peace and Unity". Except the usual study made in the group, they had this year a group of meditation meetings weekly. Miss Serge Brisy visited the Circle.

On account of very strict rules concerning all kinds of meetings in Cluj, the Circle *Egalitatea* could have only four meetings during the year. The President of the Circle has done everything in his power to keep contact with the members, putting emphasis on individual work. The Circle *Vasanta* from Chisinău has, this year also, been very active in the work of studies. The group of meditation for Healing has begun to work again.

Considering that the Circle *Leadbeater* from Brasov has not fulfilled any of its duties towards the T.S. in Rumania since it was founded 5 years ago, and since it is not working for the last four years, the National Council has decided to return its Charter. An attempt of building a new Circle in Brasov has been made by two people. The General Secretary visited Brasov with the purpose of meeting the 18 people who were reported to want to join the T.S. but was not able to meet any of them. Moreover, the above-mentioned persons have not returned the forms which were sent to them to be filled in as members of the T.S. in Rumania. These facts determined the Council to wait some time before building a new Circle in Brasov for fear of repeating the mistake which has been done with the first one.

In spite of general uneasiness and fear, the T.S. in Rumania has had a quiet and smooth year and is continuing its work in peace. It is the first time that the T.S. does not reflect the outer troubles, as it has happened before, but is able to stand firmly on its own ground, with the strength that the certitude of the superiority of right over wrong gives.

Whatever might happen, we will endeavour to remain here, dear President, as humble outposts of Brotherhood.

EUGENIA VASILESCU,

22-1-40 *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN YUGOSLAVIA

To the President and to all the workers at the Headquarters at Adyar, our greetings. Out hearts go out in gratitude for the help we have received from them again this year in innumerable ways.

We are especially grateful to the Publicity Department for the preparation of booklets and pamphlets and to our President for his Open Letters, which show how Theosophy may be truly lived.

Enthusiasm, good-will and friendliness are marked characteristics of the life and work of the Theosophical Society in Yugoslavia. We have several times had to face uncertainty in circumstances due to the changing situation in the world, but as yet we have had no necessity to apply for advice as to how to guard our National Society.

In the first half of this year our chief work was in the Campaign for Understanding, and in the second half it was in connection with the Campaign "Theosophy is the Next Step". It was with regard to this work that the National Council met, on May 7, 1939, for the first time at a special meeting, for normally the National Council meets only

on a day near to the Annual Convention. This well-attended "Little Convention" of workers linked us closely with Adyar.

In the Spring of this year we greatly enjoyed two important visits. On April 20, we welcomed most cordially Miss Serge Brisy, the General Secretary of Society in Belgium. During the eight days of her visit she stayed five days in Zagreb and three in Beograd, and in both places her work had a consolidating and unifying effect, inasmuch as she was able to draw members together to participate in the common work. Our journalist member, Mr. Milovan Pulanio brought Miss Serge Brisy's literary, social, and Theosophical work to the notice of the public through his and Mr. K. Kovacic's interview-articles in many newspapers of April 21-23, 1939.

With her lectures and talks Miss Serge Brisy made a profound impression and had an uplifting effect upon her audiences. We are very grateful to the European Federation of the Theosophical Society for enabling this distinguished guest to visit our Section.

Bishop Adrien G. Vreede was our second distinguished visitor this year. He arrived on 9th June, spent twelve days in Zagreb and a week in Beograd and then left for Sofia. He came from the Centre at Huizen, where, as he told us "one receives inspiration when devotedly working for the Masters, though one may not know anything at all about it." At his request we all sent our loving thought to Bishop John Cordes on his voyage to South Africa. The great power of Dr. Vreede's original sermons and addresses had a refining influence on individuals and audiences at both Zagreb and at Beograd. There is little doubt that the presence and work of these two well-loved brothers, Miss Serge Brisy and Dr. Adrien Vreede helped in a special way the change in the administration of Yugoslavia. The proof of the influence and inspiration of these two friends is seen in the continued eagerness and keenness of our members in the accomplishment of work of a constructive nature. One-third of our members outside Zagreb have visited our Headquarters this year thus making many personal contacts and friendships. Two new Lodges have been formed, bringing the total number in the Section up to 18. One of the new Lodges, named "Service", is in Ljubljana, the third city of the country, and the other, named "Animal Protection", is in the old Centre Sisak. There has also been an increase in the numbers of energetic young people dedicated to social service.

The co-operation of young and old in the common work has given rise to new forms of activity, *e.g.*, our weekly study classes—one for applied Theosophy, one a study course for social service and another for an introduction to the study of astrology.

Including all Lodge, Centre and Service meetings in the year, 1371 gatherings have been held. The Annual Convention, held at Zagreb on September 30 and October 1, was again the means of strengthening the bonds of membership, and a source of inspiration to those who attended it, as they gradually became the best workers in our Cause and faithful, fitting vehicles of Theosophy.

On the first day of the Annual Convention it was decided to call our National Society "The Theosophical Society in Yugoslavia" as the President had used that name on the Certificate of Honour awarded to the Section by him for the historic Congress of 1938.

The next day, at the Annual Convention the report of Mrs. Masa Kovacic, acting for Mr. Alojz Piltaver, the General Secretary, at that time in the service of the army, was duly adopted, as also was the report of our newly co-opted and energetic Treasurer, Miss Ludmila Zerovnil.

Owing to the services of Miss Zorica Sisic, the organising Secretary of the Committee for the preparation of the

Balkan Days, (we have to thank this organization) for its generous and useful donation of eight thousand dinars, so that our financial position is a little improved. . . . This service proved of great value because it enabled us to send our dues to the Headquarters at Adyar and also to the European Federation.

The inauguration of the " Theosophy is the Next Step " campaign marked the third day of our Convention.

Mrs. Elese Horak has published Mr. Josip Vavra's translation of " I Promise ", by Mr. C. Jinarajadasa. All our members remembered it on November 17.

All the three hundred and seventy-seven F.T.S. of Yugoslavia pledged themselves on December 1st to the service of our beloved President, that he may realise fully all his plans and achieve the victory in Theirs.

So we shall, as absent delegates, gather for the International Convention at Adyar, with our dear friend and respected Ambassador- Representative of our Section, thus serving our Great Cause in making the coming year one of outstanding and glorious success, that the Brotherhood of man may be established upon Earth.

" The world's need for Theosophy and The Theosophical Society is more urgent to-day than ever " said our Chief of Police, Dr. M. Vragovic, when the General Secretary and the Assistant Secretary went to welcome the Head of the Banat Crotia (Banovina Hrvatska) Dr. Ivan Subasic on his reception on September 6, the birthday of our young King Peter II.

JELISAVA VAVRA,

Zagreb, *General Secretary.*

11-12-1939.

THE T.S. IN GREECE

The activities of the Theosophical Society in Greece during the year under report (1st Oct. 1938 to 30th Sept. 1939) have been continued regularly. Each of the five Branches of Athens has had its meetings every fortnight. Study classes were held in the offices of the Society twice a week. The subjects of these studies were the following :

1. Branch 'PLATON', Occultism and more especially on the hidden worlds.
2. „ 'ATHENA', Miscellaneous Theosophical Subjects.
3. „ 'ORPHEUS', Ancient Greek Theosophy (Orpheus, Plato, Pythagoras, etc.)
4. „ 'PHOS', (LIGHT), The Nature of our Emotions according to Bhagavan Das and views of Krishnamurti.
5. „ 'NIRVANA', First Principles of Theosophy.

The Branches of Provinces, *viz.*, 'PYTHAGORAS' in Salonica, 'EREVNA' (SEARCH) in Patras, and 'ILARION' in Limassol, Cyprus, had their meetings once a week with subjects of lectures on Theosophical and general interest. The *Theos. Deltion* (Theosophical Bulletin) has continued to be issued every month, containing original articles and translations. It served and and still serves as an efficient link between the Society and the Members, especially those whom conditions of daily life prevented from meetings in the offices.

The visit of Miss Brisy, General Secretary of the T.S. in Belgium and an eminent worker in the cause of Theosophy, on the part of the T.S. in Europe, has very much contributed to our work and intensified the interest of

the members with discussions on vital problems and chiefly on the relation between Theosophical Teachings and Krishnamurti's views.

The budget of our Society being very restrained, the hire of the offices was always paid by donations. The actual exceptional conditions did not allow us a larger public activity. New editions have not been issued except some private publications of members. The Chief aim of our Society is the cultivation of free thought and search of Truth and the pointing out of the necessity and reality of Brotherhood.

COSTI MELISSAROPOULOS,

Joint General Secretary.

13-11-1939.

THE T.S. IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA

I have the honour to submit to you a brief report of the activities of the Central American and Panama Section for the year ended in August 31, 1939.

The most important event of the year has been the visit of our beloved Brother C. Jinarajadasa, who spent about three months (September to November), visiting the six countries of this Section and lecturing everywhere. His work has been very beneficial in all respects because he has sent a good deal of information about the conditions of every lodge. He found the way to harmonize the differences that existed in some of them, and due to his inspiring words two old Lodges that were dissolved, "Eucarés" of Nicaragua and "Gnosis" of Guatemala, have been reorganized and are working regularly now. He also founded in Costa Rica the Lodge "SHAKTI" for Young Theosophists, the first one of this kind in this Section. For all these things we feel a deep gratitude toward him.

To celebrate his visit to our country our national poet Rogelio Sotela, member of the "Virya" Lodge, wrote "The Anthem of Theosophy", and we had a contest to write the music among the musicians of the Section. The music of Don Emilio León, of Costa Rica was selected. Mr. C. Jinarajadasa took the music with him to Mexico and Cuba and it was sung there in their meetings.

In Cuba the music was printed and sent to all the Sections. Mr. Jinarajadasa made a translation that was published in *News and Notes* of April in London. Afterwards José B. Acuña, a member of "Virya" Lodge, put also the Spanish words into English in a way suitabble to be sung. A copy of the anthem with the English and Spanish words will be sent to Adyar soon.

The present General Secretary had the honour to be re-elected in the same office in May for another two years.

The Open Letters of Dr. G. S. Arundale sent to all the Lodges have come regularly. They are calculated to give to all of us a clear idea of the way in which we need to act at this time when all our efforts are needed so strongly to counteract the difficult conditions of the world. Although every Lodge receives these Letters the General Secretary is sending the translations to all of them in order that every member can learn what Dr. Arundale wants all of us to know.

I hope this strenuous work of his will obtain the results that are so badly needed. Hearty thanks to him who devotes all his energies to the cause of Love, Peace and Justice! May we cooperate efficiently in the development of the World's Conscience in order that we may see soon the light of the New Era shining peacefully above us!

Guatemala: "Koot-Hoomi" Lodge.—7 members, 1 new, 1 transferred to

"Gnosis" Lodge, ane 4 have not paid.—Lately I hear more often from them, even so their yearly report has not been sent.

Guatemala: "Gnosis" Lodge.—This Lodge has been closed for many years. Don Alejandro Baldizón, a member of the "Koot-Hoomi" Lodge, organized last year a group of study called "Theosophical Society of Studies". The Lodge edits a small magazine for propaganda called *Simiente*. All this time they have been working steadily. Two weeks ago I received a copy of the Act in which they decided to ask again for the Charter of "Gnosis" Lodge. They sent the applications for three new members. Three of the old members joined and with don Alejandro Baldizón made seven, the required number of members to form a Lodge. Mr. Baldizón was elected President. He works very enthusiastically; there is a response from the public and the attendance at the meetings is increasing day by day. I hope that this Lodge will succeed.

El Salvador: "Teotl" Lodge.—It continues publishing their magazine *Dharma*, as usual.

"Karma" Lodge.—After a short period of disorganization, this Lodge is now awakening and the new Board is giving a great impulse to the work. I hope there will be an improvement this year. The report of this Lodge has not come yet.

Honduras: "Subirana" Lodge.—14 members. A new member joined. One died (Celestino Castro who was not active). The activities reported are: Help given to the Boy Scout movement. They have prevented the closing of a primary school that was supported by the Masons and for that reason had to be closed.—Propaganda have been carried out by distribution of free Theosophical pamphlets and by lending Theosophical books.—The first Co-Masonic Lodge in Honduras was founded last year during the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa. They have continued promoting indirectly the teaching of Music in Primary Schools.

Nicaragua: "Darlu" Lodge—Granada.—7 members. A familiar group we could say. They meet regularly for study. They have a Library of 400 books. The President, Dr. F. Miranda is helping me in the translation of the Open Letters. During Mr. Jinarajadasa's visit they obtained for him the co-operation of the Rotarios and Masons. They took him to the University of the Jesuits. This reveals that they are in good terms with everybody.

"Eucaras" Lodge—Managua.— 7 members. After the reorganization I have not had any more news about them.

"Krishnamurti" Lodge—León.—9 members. In a place so full of prejudices it is very difficult to make the people pay any attention to these new ideas. Even so, they are working. This year they are publishing again their small magazine *Surya* that is sent free.

"Pratibha" Lodge—Managua.—10 members. Continues it work as usual. Except "Eucarás", all the Nicaragua Lodges are in constant correspondence with me.

Costa Rica: "Virya" Lodge—San Jose.—37 members. It is doing very good work. The President Miss Esther de Mézerville, has planned the activities of the year very well.

1. *Study of Social Problems.*—Public Lectures on Communism, Fascism, Democracy, Dietetics, Races, a Study on Christianity, etc., in charge of several persons. People of all sorts of opinions, classes and faiths came to our meetings and they were satisfied with the way in which the problems were treated.

2. *Practical Theosophy* is in charge of Miss E. de Mézerville. Exposition of the personal points of view and experiences of each member on given subjects. This work is very interesting in

many respects. Gives us a more intimate knowledge of our companions, and permits us to find a more adequate way to treat them. It affords an opportunity to find out the teachings that have not been well understood, in order to make them clearer and develops a closer comradeship between all.

3. *Theosophical Study* is in charge of Mr. Julian Castillo, a young Theosophist, very bright and studious. He has such a clear conception of the things that his expositions are very easy to understand.

4. *Adyar Day* is in charge of the General Secretary. The day has been given this name for on that day all the papers received from Adyar are read. The Open Letters and other important articles in *The Theosophist* are dealt with on this day. Also the members are informed about the most important events related to our Society.

5. *Meditation* is in charge of Mr. Rogelio Sotela and E. de Mezerville. Help that can be given in the Astral Plane; in the same day, half an hour each; to prepare the members for such help.

6. *Biographies of Great Persons.*—To teach people to appreciate the real values.

7. *Study of Psychology*—given by Br. José B. Acuña. Splendid work and very important, specially for parents and teachers. Due to this efficient organization, the average attendance at these meetings has increased in two years from 5 to 22.

During the visit of Mr. Jinarajadasa we had the most splendid collaboration from the members, in such a way that though we are so few, and many could not help due to personal conditions of health and work, every thing came out alright.

"Sirio" Lodge—Alajuela.—No active members. They have not paid their fees yet. Only five members meet and I find that they do not progress. I talked to them, and two more brothers have visited them several times. They are always ready to invite people to the lectures, but they do not know how to convince themselves to study and work. —Julián Castillo and Gmo. Pradilla are working there with a new group that seems more responsive. May be that a new Lodge is started in the future with them.

"Shakti" Lodge—San Jose.—10 members. This Lodge of Young Theosophists is working very well. They meet regularly in a private house. They invite always older people to their meetings where cordiality reigns. They seem very interested in their studies. When their President or any one of them takes part in the work of our Lodge, all the others come also. I have tried to put them in contact with Adyar and the Confederation of Young Theosophists, and they offered to write to them. Till now it seems that study is what calls their attention.

Panama, "Luz" Lodge.—No fees paid. No report. They do not answer my communications. I am awaiting the arrival of the Presidential Agent of Central and South America, Mr. Mariano L. Coronado, to hear about them and also from Panama Lodge, that has not been transferred yet to our Section.

However modest our work, it has been undertaken in a spirit of goodwill and joyful sacrifice; thanks to the Great Ones that gave life to this Society and our Leaders that have made possible the work for us. Every good wish from the six countries of this Section to Mrs. Arundale and you.

'LYDIA FERNANDEZ JIMENEZ,

28-2-40. *General Secretary.*

THE T. S. IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The year 1939 has been one of the most eventful years in the life of The Theosophical Society (P.I.). It is characterized by :

1. Better and more successful efforts to spread the Ancient Wisdom throughout the country.

2. A stronger and more enthusiastic Theosophical Youth Movement.

3. An ever-increasing endeavour to link up every member of the society as well as the country itself to Adyar.

Lodges.—There are 11 lodges with a total of 113 paid up members. Actually there are no less than 160 members this year ; but some of these members do not have the means to pay the dues ; we have retained their names as members of The Society, though we did not submit their names as asctive members of the year.

A Federation of Lodges in Mindanao. —A Federation of Lodges in Mindanao, attached to the Section, is in formation, and will begin functioning before the year ends. Seven new lodges have been established totalling a membership of 100. As soon as this Federation is duly organized and functioning, we will at once send data to Adyar for record. With this Federation, there will be 18 lodges in all in the Philippine Section, with a membership of 260, the greatest we have ever attained. This tremendous work was made possible through the efforts of Mrs. Brillo, once Vice-President of the Phillippine Section. With a band of earnest and dedicated helpers she established the Mindanao Lodge in the City of Davao, Province of Davao. Last April the Mindanao Lodge sponsored a series of public lectures by Mr. Espina, President of the Section, and Mr. Benito F. Reyes, Librarian of the Section. The lectures were very successful. Membership in the Mindanao Lodge, increased tremendously, from 13 to 36 and then to 100. The members of the Lodge decided to form seven Lodges out of these 100 members in order to start a Federation of Mindanao Lodges. The plan was carried out and the Seven Lodges constituting the Federation were formed. One beautiful thing about this Federation is that it is supported by government officials who are its most enthusiastic propagandists. The Governor and the Treasurer of the Province of Davao are among the most earness members of the Federation and they are WORKERS.

The Lectures delivered by President Espina and Mr. Benito F. Reyes were the following :

I. By President Espina :

1. The Aims of The Theosophical Society.

2. The Path of Spiritual Evolution.

II. By Mr. Benito F. Reyes :

1. The Fundamental Unity of All Religions.

2. Reincarnation.

3. Karma.

4. The Seven Planes of the Universe.

5. The Meaning and Purpose of Life.

These were all public lectures, very well attended. They were followed by questions from the audience. The lectures of Mr. Benito F. Reyes will be published in book form and will be entitled : *The Wisdom-Religion.*

Youth Movement. The T.S. Youth Movement, under the able leadership of its President, Mr. Gonzalo D. David, held a " Symposium on the Religions of the World ". It was so successful that several Theosophists voted for the publication of the essays read in the symposium. Mr. Espina promised one hundred pesos to bear the initial cost of printing.

Monthly meetings are held and some of the topics discussed were :

1. Theosophy, the Science of Youth.

2. Theosophy, the Science of Beauty.

3. Theosophy, the Science of Friendship.

4. Theosophy, the Search for the Fountain of Eternal Youth.

There are 50 members in all.

T.S. Literature.—The Section Library is doing a great work in circulating Theosophical books throughout the Philippines. Interest in Theosophy is evinced by :

1. Greater circulation of Theosophical books.

2. Greater purchase of Theosophical books.

In fact we may say that a Theosophical reading public has been created successfully through the Section magazine, *The Lotus* as well as through active Lodge activities.

Sale of Theosophical books is increasing rapidly, and we hope to establish soon a Theosophical Book Store. The *Secret Doctrine*, Adyar Edition, especially, is in great demand. The Adyar Publishing House will receive more orders from us, aside from the orders we have already sent.

The Theosophical Institute.—This will carry a more active life in subsequent months, according to its director, Mr. Dominga Argente who has dedicated a big lecture hall for the purpose.

DOMINGA LOPEZ-REYES,

(*Secretary to the General Secretary*).

THE T. S. IN COLOMBIA

In my character as International Secretary and Organizer of The Theosophical Society in Colombia, allow me to inform you of the work done in this Section during the present year.

May I ask to be excused for sending the information in the Spanish language, for disregarding the fact that English is the official language employed at the International Headquarters, and hope that in this case our Representative (Liaison Officer) Miss Irene Prest will make a translation of it.

On the 1st of December 1937, you kindly issued the Charter of Constitution for the creation of our National Section, consisting of the following Lodges: ARCO, IRIS, BLAVATSKY, HYPATIA, LIBERATION, COLOMBIA, ESTRELLA DEL HUILA, and MORYA, with a total of 84 members. During the year 1938 there were founded Lodges, Luz del Valle (re-incorporated Kut-Humi), Aurora, Zea Uribe, Sol del Norte, Ecos de Oriente, Luz de Occident and Nuevo Ciclo, with a total of 104 members, making a total (of 253) of the members who have passed through our registers. Finally, this year and according to the statistics which we sent to the Recording Secretary, we have lost 85 members, 3 by death and 82 through non-payment of annual dues. This loss is due partly to the economic crisis through which we are passing, and partly and more perceptibly, to the disloyal campaign that a Rosicrucian sect has just developed in the country, drawing away people with false promises of lower psychic development. Another obstacle to the greater development of the Theosophical Society in this country is the passionate attacks of the Catholic clergy, who for more than 50 years have predominantly controlled the conscience from the earliest infancy in the school and in the home. Of the 168 active members who remain, 43 were admitted in the present year in the out-lying Lodges of the Section.

Visitors.—During the past year we had the inestimable privilege of receiving a visit from the eminent brother

C. Jinarajadasa, who completed a tour through the chief towns of the country in which he gave a series of instructive lectures with great distinction.

In the last month of September we had the opportunity of receiving a visit from the brother (Dr.) Mariano L. Coronada, who performed equally an apostolic work of praiseworthy proportions in our towns where there are Lodges of the Theosophical Society.

There has been appointed as our Representative (Liaison Officer) in Adyar, Miss Irene Prest, according to a communication which we have received from her. This appointment will fill an important necessity for those of us who do not, for the greater part, know the English language.

Co-Masonic Movement.—This institution has met with a good reception amongst some of our brothers, who have recognized that it is a link with the creation (creative power) of the first Logos, and it now has a membership of 30 people of both sexes and works regularly on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of every month, in its own temple.

E. S. T.—This branch of service works regularly under the Warden, who conducts the group in the capital city, (Bogota) every Sunday at 3 p.m.

Libraries.—We count our Section as one which has a very good supply of books, in active circulation, and in which one branch of the work consists in lending books to members in rotation.

Local Meetings.—Can be held owing to the generosity of our present General Seretary, who has placed the third storey of his house freely at the service of the Theosophical Society for meetings of different kinds : A room for public and private meetings with seating accommodation for 300 ; Library, Secretary's Office, Co-Masonic Temple, and local meetings of the E. S. all these are separate.

Weekly Letters.—These have been received up to No. 12, and have been translated and copied in mimeograph, to the number of 300 copies for free distribution amongst members and friends.

Public Meetings.—These are held every Sunday in the principal room where there are meetings of three Lodges between 10 and 12, every Sunday ; and on Tuesdays and Thursdays in the house of brother Sofía Páez Gonzalez, where two Lodges meet at 8.30 p.m. every week.

General Secretary.—This (office) was conferred upon Brother Don Guillermo Vengoeches U., on the creation of the National Section, and he has held the office during two successive years.

Propaganda.—We have done this by means of the distribution of the magazine and of leaflets. We have distributed about 8,000 leaflets and circulated 5,000 volumes of Theosophical works for the whole country, so that there are few regions where the Theosophical Movement is not known.

Theosophical Publications.—These are edited *Revista Teosofica Colombiana*, which is published every three months, for free distribution, and a *Boletín* every two months, the organ of the General Secretary.

Our National Section, the youngest of all, has to struggle, in an atmosphere of very unfavourable conditions and idiosyncracy and because it has failed to find favour with the intellectual classes interested in this class of cultural campaigns. We lack trained workers whom the spirit of service places in the first rank.

Since the year 1930, in which there took place a political change without revolution, the persent liberal policy has been bringing about a series of transformations of the social order, economical and political and has placed

the country in the first rank in respect to the liberty of the individual in his different manifestations of conscience and thought, to the protection of which the Theosophical Society had been able to add its small victories.

By your means I invoke the protection of the Holy Beings who direct the evolution of the world in order that we may be able to collaborate with them in their work.

Cordially, your loyal servant and brother,

RAMAON MARTINEZ R.,

26-3-40. *General Secretary.*

PRESIDENTIAL AGENCIES AND UNSECTIONALIZED LODGES

LATIN-AMERICA

At the end of my first tour as Travelling Presidential Agent for the Latin-American countries, I take great pleasure in reporting to you about the activities carried out during my visit to Cuba, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia, after having given a lecture to the Spanish Lodge of New York, on June 25th 1939.

The tour lasted from July 4th to Sept. 25th 1939 covering 9 towns in which the following work was done :

34 Theosophical lectures
17 Members' meetings
21 Public lectures and
7 Radio talks.

The chief subjects for the Theosophical lectures were :

" Theosophy and Culture," " Towards a Spiritual Integration," " The Organisation and Use of our Inner Forces," " Is Brotherhood Possible ? "

At the members' meetings the following themes were discussed :

" Theosophical Study," "Theosophical Work," and " Theosophical Life."

The public lectures, which were given in Universities, Colleges and other public halls, and also by wireless, were an attempt to present to the general public, and specially to teachers, professors, doctors and undergraduates, certain great ideals (like human solidarity and the possibilities of human progress) using for that the recent discoveries in the field of psychology.—I am glad to say that this experiment was very successful if we are to judge by the great interest aroused by it, which was shown in various ways, like the size of the audiences, the printing of the lectures by the University of Caracas (Venezuela) and the frequent requests for more lectures of this type. Therefore, I think that this is a very promising field for work, which permits us to spread the higher ideals of culture among people whom we cannot easily contact in Theosophical lodges. I think it was most revealing to many to be shown how their own problems arise from their lack of interest in other people's problems, and that there is a scientific plan of human development, which is practical and within the reach of every one, and so on. It was also possible to show some of the more valuable of modern orientations in Education.

One of the greatest handicaps for sound, straight Theosophic ideas to spread in these countries is the abundance of pseudo-occult organizations that exist, and their influence on a great number of our members. It was therefore necessary to insist over and over again on the uselessness and danger of those schools and their methods from the standpoint of real spiritual growth. And, of course, those shadows, which often darken the atmosphere of the Lodges, mislead many an earnest student of the Ancient Wisdom and keep him far from The Theosophical Society. Otherwise there is much that can be done through the artistic sensitivity of our race and the higher creative faculties which make it so intuitive to certain great ideals.

Officials and members everywhere tried to facilitate my work and assisted in every possible way, thus showing

how much Theosophists can do for our work when the opportunity arises.

I gave in all Lodges the greetings from the President of The Theosophical Society, and also those of the great friend of Latin-America, Mr. Jinarajadasa, who specially asked me to do so. Thus I tried to strengthen the links between the great leaders and our Latin-American work, endeavouring also to stress some of the notes that you and Mr. Jinarajadasa have been sounding on recent occasions.

I am also very glad to have had the opportunity of meeting personally so many of our workers and students in four countries of the territory assigned to my travelling work and to be able in some measure to establish new contacts between various Sections, linking their respective works in various ways.

Now I am going to settle for some time in the United States with my family, who had to leave Europe on account of the war, and from there I shall keep in constant touch with the work in Latin-America, until it is possible to start on another tour, possibly through Mexico.

With my sentiments of loyal affection, I am,

Yours very cordially and sincerely,

M. L. CORONADO,

Travelling Presidential Agent for the countries of Latin-America.

26-3-40

THE WORK IN CHINA

(EAST ASIA)

I am writing this from Los Angeles, from my old home where the original Krotona was built in 1911-12. My work here has been chiefly concerned with personal financial claims, but everything has gone very smoothly and my lawsuit with the State of California over inheritance taxes of twenty years ago was beautifully compromised for about one-twelfth of the amount. So now I am free to start back to my beloved China, and I sail on the 30th of September, arriving in Shanghai October 17th.

My plans for China are not changed, but I will have to make some change in my own activity in the matter, for I find the heat of China in the summer time absolutely debilitating. I will continue for years to come to work there all winter, and come back to my old stamping ground in Honolulu and Los Angeles for the summer. I am, therefore, planning to go to Adyar for the Convention of December 1939 and to cement my link with the Philippine Islands, for Mr. J. M. Espina, the General Secretary, will join me in Hong Kong and we will travel to Adyar together. There may be three or four others from the Philippines if we can persuade them to come. Several of our workers have been endeavouring to have me add the Philippine Islands to my field of activity, which I will gladly do when there are more than twelve months in the year.

I am planning to carry on at Shanghai, at Tokyo and Manuk Lodge, Hong Kong, this winter the same as hitherto, but also to make an excursion through French Indo-China to the Province of Yunnan, which at its west end borders on Burma and Assam and Thibet. A friend of mine, the rather famous botantist and explorer, Dr. Joseph M. Rock, has been in Kuoming exploring that western country of China, and has invited me to stay at his house when I reach Kuoming, which is

the present capital of the Province. I will probably spend a month there this winter.

China is difficult to handle right now from a lecturer's point of view, but my work is progressing splendidly in the field of translation. I have now almost ready for publication a very good translation of *The First Principles of Theosophy* by C. Jinarajadasa, which will probably be out by the new year. In addition to that I have a translation of *The Ancient Wisdom* by Dr. Annie Besant, which will go to press as soon as *The First Principles* comes off. Those are translations from English into Chinese. On the other hand, I have been translating the section of the *Lankavatra Sutra* that is called "The Awakening of Faith." The previous translations into English have taken "faith" to mean "belief without proof," while the burden of the *Sutra* is proof, logical proof, as a basis of confidence in your own immortality; and the whole book is an affirmation of faith as well as a proof of man's immortality.

I am emphasizing in this translation the original Samskrit nomenclature of the seven sub-planes and the seven koshas or sheaths of the Monad, and the stages of its evolution from mineral to Bodhisattva which has been ignored in the previous translations, which have only dealt with body and soul with very indifferent valuation for the word "spirit".

These three books will advertise the the work of Shanghai Lodge and my Section when they come out, which I hope we will be able to accomplish in the Orient and even in Shanghai.

I wish here to emphasize and reiterate my respect and great gratitude for the three chief workers in the translations above named,—first, Mrs. Margaret Lebedeff, B.Sc., to whom Chinese is practically a second mother-tongue; then Dr. Liu who has been most diligent and care-taking in getting the full idea of an English term before rushing into any assertion of what the Chinese equivalent is, making our translation marvellously harmonious, with the deepest fundamental philosophising of both Buddhist and Taoist as well as Christian China, for he is a baptized Christian and a most erudite student of the Buddhist scriptures in which he was raised. In the other work I have had the most able assistance of Mr. Chu, who has virtually been secretary of Shanghai Lodge for the last twelve months, and whose knowledge of English is second only to his most perfect mastery of the intricacies of Chinese idiom and phraseology. All three of these workers have been tireless in their efforts to make the work perfect.

Allow me to add that while Tokyo Lodge has marked time as to numbers, she has not retrograded, but Shanghai Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge and Manuk Lodge have added considerably to their membership in the past year. Let me also mention among the good workers Mrs. Olga Witovsky who passed away this last August and to whom the existence of the Blavatsky Lodge (Russian) is due. On the death of Mrs. Alice Taylor Knudsen last December, Mr. H. B. Campbell valiantly carried on as President of Shanghai Lodge. He is always a dependable member. We begin the new year of activity under the young but vigorous leadership of Mr. Robert M. Wright. We therefore have every reason to believe that the coming year will be as good as the last.

As to China herself, quite outside the visible work of the T.S., China is coming to a new rebirth and the future of China seems exceedingly promising. The troublous times will soon be forgotten. It seems as if the four great civilizations of China, India, Europe and America are all being tried to the utmost to burn out the dross and leave the pure metal of human kindness. No one with intuition can fail to see

a great outcome for the forces of Light. If there is any doubt at all, let it be for Europe, but not for China, for in China already the drums are beating and the souls of the Chinese are coming into step for a united China under the banner of ethics, peace and spirituality. There is really no reason for pessimism.

I am glad to report about the founding of a Youth Lodge of young Theosophists who are members of the Shanghai Lodge. They are of various nationalities and evidently are a brilliant set of young people gifted with musical and artistic talents.

A. F. KNUDSEN,
Presidential Agent for East Asia.

MIROKU LODGE, TOKYO, JAPAN

During the year under report (1938-39) the usual semi-monthly meetings have been held, except at holiday times. Owing to the unrest in the East our visitors have been fewer, but the members of this Lodge are always glad to contact any F.T.S. who may be passing through Tokyo, and have had time to notify us beforehand of the name of the ship and the date of arrival. We were, however, very happy to see our Presidential Agent, Mr. Knudsen, though he had only a few hours in port. We look forward to a longer stay when circumstances permit, so that he may give us his guidance and extend the work in this "outpost".

Two of the members of our small band have departed for Europe and we shall miss them very much, but we are glad to know that they will link up with local Lodges wherever they may be.

We regret to announce the passing, in June, of Beatrice Lane Suzuki, of Kyoto, who, although not attached to the Lodge, always attended any meetings that were held during her brief visits to Tokyo, as long as her health allowed, and took great interest in the work of the Society right up to the end. Her work and writings on Zen Buddhism, both in collaboration with her husband, Dr. D. Suzuki, and separately, are well known throughout the world, and our sympathy goes out to her bereaved family. Her care for stray cats and dogs has made life happier for many hundreds of these animals, and our Brethren are happy to know that Mrs. Suzuki has made provision for the continuance of this care.

During the temporary absence of the Hon. Sec. last winter, Miss Marjorie Holttum kindly took charge of the work and thus ensured the continuance of the meetings.

Thanks are also due to our Bro. Hugo Valvanne of Finland for his many gifts of beautiful flowers for the decoration of the room, especially on White Lotus Day; to Mr. Brinkley, for arranging for the use of a room when the usual one was not available; to Dr. T. Baty for books and magazines donated to the Lodge; to the kind senders of the T.S. publications, *Evolucion*, *Osiris*, *O Theosofista*, which are greatly appreciated by our members who come from Spanish-speaking countries.

Although our actual membership still is small (only 9 in number), we hope soon to increase and to draw into closer comradeship those who are already interested in Theosophy. Two of our members had hoped to be able to attend the Adyar Convention in December (for the first time) but the disturbed conditions of the world have made that impossible this year.

We send brotherly greetings to the Brethren and good wishes for a happy and successful Convention, from our Lodge.

E. M. CASEY,
Hon. Secretary.

SINGAPORE LODGE

(STRAITS SETTLEMENTS)

Membership.—During the year under review 10 new members were enrolled, 1 transferred, 2 resigned, 1 rejoined and the number of members remaining on the roll is 41.

Officers.—At the Annual General Meeting held on the 22nd January 1939, the following members were elected officers and committee members:

President:	Dr. P. W. van den Broek
Vice-President:	Mr. C. R. Menon
Secretary:	Mr. Lim Hock Chuan
Treasurer:	Mr. Heng Seng Chiang
Librarian:	Mr. Peter Seng
Steward:	Mr. Tan Ah Peng
Committee:	Mrs. Jane Clumeck & Mrs. W. G. de Siedlecki.

Study Class.—Regular student study classes are held on Tuesdays. The following books were read and discussed:

The First Principles of Theosophy (Mr. C. Jinarājadāsa).

The New Humanity of Intuition (Mr. C. Jinarājadāsa).

Public Meetings.—Lectures were given as usual fortnightly on Thursdays by members of the Lodge.

Members' Meetings.—The members' meetings on Sundays were conducted regularly throughout the year, and the book we are studying at present is *Theosophy Explained.*

Publicity.—*The Malayan Theosophist* was issued in the beginning of this year. It is a quarterly journal published under the auspices of the Singapore Lodge, Theosophical Society.

LIM HOCK CHUAN,

Singapore, *Hon. Secretary.*
1st November 1939

THE ADYAR LIBRARY AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

THE ADYAR LIBRARY STAFF

1938—1939

Director :	G. Srinivasa Murti, B.A., B.L., M.B.C.M., Vaidyaratna.
Jt. Director and Curator for Western Section :	Bhikshu Arya Asanga.
Curator for Eastern Section :	C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.)
Librarian :	Gertrude Watkin.
Special Editor—Sangita and Sahitya :	Pandit S. Subramanya Sastri.
Research Assistant :	A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., (till 11th June 1939).
	H. G. Narahari, M.A., (from 1st August 1939).
Research Assistant—MSS. Cataloguing Section :	K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, M.O.L.
Special Editor—Tibetan and Chinese Texts :	N. Aiyaswami Sastri.
Pandits :	T. R. Seshadri Sarma.
	V. Narayanasvami Sastri.
Attendants :	R. Munusvami Pillai.
	M. Adikesavalu Naidu.
	T. C. Ponnusvami.
	T. S. Balakrishnan.
	K. Jambulingam.
	N. Dakshinamurti.
	T. P. Arunachalam (from April 22nd, 1939).
	G. L. Sriramulu.

BRAHMAVIDYĀ

THE ADYAR LIBRARY BULLETIN

Editor :	C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.).

THE ADYAR LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1938-39

Staff and Administration.—During the year under report, I continued as Director with Bhikshu Arya Asanga as Joint-Director and Curator for the Western Section, and Professor C. Kunhan Raja as Curator for the Eastern Section. Miss Gertrude Watkin continues to render valuable service as Librarian to the Library. Mr. H. G. Narahari, M. A., joined the Library as Research Assistant in place of Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, appointed Curator of the Library of the Sri Venkateswara Oriental Institute, Tirupati.

Sri S. Subrahmanya Sastriar continues to earn the gratitude of the Library and the Art-lovers by continuing to edit valuable works on Music in the Library Bulletin.

Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri continues to serve the Library by restoring valuable Tibetan and Chinese Texts into Sanskrit and editing them in the Brahmavidyā, the Bulletin of the Library. My thanks are due to him for the interest he continues to take in the activities of the Library.

Thanks to the generous donation from an anonymous donor, sent through Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, a Descriptive Catalogue of the MSS. in the Library is being prepared by Mr. K. Madhava Krishna Sarma who is working at it since 16th January 1938. It is proposed to give in this Catalogue a complete description of the large number of manuscripts in the Library on the most up to date modern lines. A statistical statement of the work done during the year by Mr. Madhava Krishna Sarma is given as Appendix A (i).

Pandit T. R. Seshadri Sarma continues to be in charge of the stock of the Eastern Section. Throughout the year he was engaged in cataloguing new books and manuscripts, correcting entries in the manuscripts, selecting books for binding and supplying information.

Pandit Narayanaswami Sastri continues to assist Pandit T. R. Seshadri Sarma in the cataloguing of books and manuscripts. He was also engaged in transcribing manuscripts for the Library, comparing manuscripts of works edited by the Library, preparing Press-copies for publication and preparing a list of books existing in duplicate in the Library.

Pandit Ramacandra Sarma who was engaged in May 1938 as a special scribe continues to copy rare manuscripts of the Library which are severely damaged and which would otherwise be lost forever.

A tabular statement of the work done by these Pandits during the year is given as Appendix A (ii).

Publications.—Four major works and one pamphlet were issued during the year. They are the following :

1. *Bhavasaṁkrāṅti Sūtra and Nāgārjuna's Bhavasaṁkrānti Śāstra*, with the commentary of Maitreyanātha, restored from the Tibetan and Chinese versions and edited with the Tibetan versions and introduction, etc., by Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri.

2. *Ṛg-veda-vyākhyā of Mādhava*, edited by Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.).

3. *Where Theosophy and Science Meet*, edited by Prof. D. D. Kanga, M.A., I.E.S. (Retd.)—Part III, Published under the auspices of the Adyar Library Association.

4. *Where Theosophy and Science Meet*—Part IV—published under the auspices of the Adyar Library Association.

5. A variant version of the *Ekāgnikāṇḍa*—edited by K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, Cataloguing Section, Adyar Library, Adyar.

These works have been very favourably reviewed in the various journals concerned with Indology. Special mention in this respect must be made of Prof. Kanga's work, "*Where Theosophy and Science Meet*" which was adjudged the best Theosophical Publication in the year and was awarded the Subba Rao Medal.

Works in Progress.—*The Vyavahāranirnaya* of Varadarāja, edited by Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar and Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, is almost completed and will be issued shortly.

2. *Sāmaveda-saṁhitā* with the commentaries of Madhava and Bharataswamin, edited by Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.).

3. *Āśvalāyanagṛhyasūtra* with Devaswāmi bhāṣya, edited by Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.).

4. *Jīvānandanam*, a medical drama of Ānaṇdarāyamakhin with a commentary by Vaidyaratna M. Duraiswami Aiyangar, edited by Vaidyaratna Captain Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti, B.A., B.L., M.B. & C.M., Honorary Director, Adyar Library, and Vaidyaratna Pandit M. Duraiswami Aiyangar.

5. *Ālaṁbanaparīkṣā and Vṛtti*, by Diṅnāga, with the commentary of Dharmapāla, edited by Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri.

6. *The Sāmanya-Vedānta Upaniṣads*, translated by Sri T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar and Pandit S. Subrahmanya Sastri.

7. *Raja-Dharma* (Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswami Rao Lectures, 1938, University of Madras)—by Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar.

8. *A Descriptive Catalogue* of Manuscripts in the Adyar Library.

9. *Saṅgitaratnākara*, with the commentary of Siṅgabhūpala, critically edited by Pandit S. Subrahmanya Sastri.

10. *The Caturdaśalakṣaṇī of Gadādhara*, with five commentaries, edited by Pandit N. Santanam Aiyar.

Books and Manuscripts.—There were considerable additions made during the year to the existing stock of books and manuscripts in the Library in the Eastern Section; 352 printed volumes and 10 transcripts were added. Of special importance is the addition of Caturbhujamiśra's commentary on the Droṇaparva of the Mahābhārata, manuscripts of which are *extremely* rare. Only two MSS. of this commentary are known so far; on p. 105 of his "Verzeichniss der Sanskrit und prakṛt handschriften", Weber mentions one manuscript of this commentary; the other is mentioned by R. G. Bhandarkar in his report on 122 MSS., dated 7th July 1880. Appendix C. gives a full list of the additions of printed books and transcripts made during the year.

The Western Section had additions of 556 books and 182 pamphlets. One of the most notable additions to the Arts-section of the Library is "A Survey of Persian Art from Pre-historic times to the Present" edited by Arthur Upham Pope, of which the first three volumes were purchased this year by special subscription. As this is a work which is constantly in demand, it is earnestly hoped that we may soon be able to purchase the remaining volumes of the set. Among other recent additions, mention must be made of Elsdon Best's Monographs on the Maori, presented by Miss W. Miller of Auckland, New Zealand, and of "A Dictionary of Chinese Buddhist Terms" by Soothill and Hodous, presented by Mr. A. F. Knudsen.

Use of the Library.—There was an appreciable increase in the use of the Library this year as will be evident from a study of the figures given in the appendices.

2181 magazines and journals were received for the Reading Room. Our special thanks are due in this connection to Miss Palmer who gives her copy of the *Hindu*, the *King-Hall News*

Letters, and the *Head-Way* for use in the Reading Room.

The Library continues to maintain its bonds of contact with other learned institutions both in India and abroad. The various Universities and Research Institutes continue to borrow manuscripts from the Library.

Exchanges.—There has been a further increase in the number of exchanges to the Brahmavidyā, the Bulletin of the Library. While the number was 71 last year, this year 9 more journals of value came into exchange-relationship, thus raising the number of exchanges to 80. At the end of the year, the Bulletin completed the second part of its third Volume.

Indexing.—Thanks to the valuable help rendered by two of our visitors, much progress has been made in indexing in the Western Section. Mrs. Fortune helped in respect of works in English and Mevrouw Spruitenburg-Dwars in respect of those in Spanish. Out of the total of 48,576 books that are in the Western Section of the Library, 8,000 were indexed till the end of last year and 5,000 during the current year, so that 28,576 books remain to be indexed as yet.

Donations.—The Adyar Library beg to tender their grateful thanks for the handsome donation of One thousand Gulden by Mevr. Geertuida Ribbe-loeff, received through Dr. G. S. Arundale, the President of the Theosophical Society. This amount has been funded as the nucleus of a New Fund—"The Adyar Library Building Fund".

Ancient Indian Civilization Series

It is proposed to publish under the auspices of the Library a series of books bearing on the different aspects of ancient Indian civilization. The books are to be written according to a pre-arranged plan, by well known authorities on the respective aspects of the civilization and are to be substantial both in content and extent, but not technical. The books are meant for educated persons who desire to know ancient Indian civilization but have not the necessary leisure or aptitude to study it from original sources.

The publications till now undertaken by the Library are confined to, for the most part, Sanskrit, a few accompanied by English translations. They satisfy the needs of a particular class of readers, a class rather narrow in range at present. Although the literature already made available serves the needs of one class of readers interested in understanding ancient Indian civilization, there is still another class of readers, a very wide class indeed, who require something which is not provided for in any serial or individual publication till now undertaken. There are many persons who require something more than original texts made available in a language known to them, with or without a critical and historical account of the subject contained in an Introduction. They require a systematic treatment of the subject after a full analysis and study of all the works bearing on the subject, a presentation of the subject which is both reliable and comprehensive but at the same time not at all technical, a work which satisfies his intellectual needs but which does not tax his intellectual powers.

In India itself, there has been a tendency among the educated people to discount the value of knowledge of ancient Indian civilization in their national life and in their individual life. Fortunately, times are changing and leaders of India are slowly realising the need for Indians to draw inspiration from their own ancient civilization in their endeavours to attain and consolidate national freedom. Different

leaders have different notions regarding what constitutes Indian civilization; but there is the common factor in the recognition of the need and value of knowing that ancient civilization.

The Adyar Library proposes to undertake the publication of this series. Each book is to be written by a scholar who is an authority on the aspect dealt with in that book. The entire field will be dealt with under certain number of convenient title-heads so that all the books when published, will together comprehend the entire field. The books are to be sufficiently handy and at the same time fairly substantial so far as the matter goes. No essential point is to be ignored. Details and technicalities will be avoided. No knowledge, not even a casual prior acquaintance with texts bearing on ancient Indian civilization will be presumed from the readers. It is meant for the general educated public.

It is proposed provisionally that the serial will contain thirty volumes under the following titles:

(1) Pre-historic India; (2) Indian History up to 1000 A.D., (3) Vedic Literature; (4) Vedic Ritualism; (5) Vedic Religion; (6) Upaniṣads; (7) History of the Darśanas up to 1000 A.D., (8) Mathematics and Astronomy; (9) Architecture; (10) Sculpture and Painting; (11) Rāmāyaṇa; (12) Mahābhārata; (13) Purāṇas; (14) Sanskrit Literature; History up to 1000 A.D., (15) Sanskrit Literature: Major; (16) Sanskrit Literature: Minor; (17) Buddhism in India, Ceylon and Burma; (18) Buddhism outside India; (19) Jainism; (20) Prakrit and Pali Literature; (21) Alankara; (22) Nāṭya, Saṅgīta, Erotics, etc.; (23) Grammar and Lexicography; (24) Law and Custom; (25) Medicine, Rasa-śāstra, etc.; (26) Religious Sects—I: Śaiva and Śākta; (27) Religious Sects—II: Vaiṣṇava; (28) Religion and Metaphysics; (29) Psychology and Ethics; (30) Logic and Epistemology.

Since the undertaking is not on any commercial basis and is not motived by financial gain, and since it is hoped that with the co-operation of scholars, the overhead charges for the production of the books in the series can be kept at a very low level, it will be possible to keep the price of the books in the series sufficiently low, so that even persons of average means can own a set. It is estimated that each volume may contain on an average three hundred pages of the demy octavo size. The price per copy may be in the neigh bourhood of three rupees.

The plan is to approach scholars immediately; and it is hoped that a few works can be got ready in the course of a year and that the printing of the books can be started in 1941. It is also my expectation that the entire series can be completed within five or six years after the printing starts. Each book will be issued as soon as its printing is finished. But the books may not be published in the serial order indicated above.

Our crying need for a new building naturally increases each year with each addition to our already crowded shelves. We realize that, under the present world-conditions, the new building can be contemplated only after the War is over. Under this consideration we could cheerfully hope to put up with the inconvenience and discomfort of working in our present crowded building which is insufficiently lit and ventilated; but the great need to safe-guard our cherished and valuable treasures from the ravages of insects and other book-pests makes us hope and pray that it may not be long before they are all satisfactorily housed.

It only remains for me to tender my grateful thanks to Bhikshu Arya Asanga, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Miss Gertrude Watkin and others to whom I am in continual obligations for the valuable services they have been rendering to the Library. To the

Governments, institutions, and individuals, who continue to present their publications to the Library, I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude. A list of such donors is given as Appendix D.

G. SRINIVASA MURTI,
Honorary Director.

Adyar
1st October 1939

APPENDIX A

STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS OF WORK IN THE EASTERN SECTION

(*i*) *Cataloguing by Mr. K. Madhava Krishna Sarma*

	1937-38	1938-39
MSS. examined:		
Palm-leaf ...	160	230
Paper ...	40	23
Works examined ...	49	200
MSS. notes published in the Bulletin ...	...	3
Granthas compared ...	...	4,500

(*ii*) *Pandits*

	T. R. S. Sarma		V. N. Sastri		K. R. Sarma	
	1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
Printed books and Transcripts catalogued ...	530	362	780	...	...	...
Books and transcripts entered in the Accession Register ...	742	137	...	...	...	...
Printed books entered in the Stock Register ...	...	7,647	422	...	...	...
Cards written and put in the Card Index ...	815	432	404	...	...	...
Labels prepared [1] ...	884	272	...	106	...	...
Books or pamphlets re-arranged [2] ...	342	48	...	1,037	...	...
Index Cards cancelled [3] ...	280	96	...	...	...	...
Books and pamphlets selected for binding ...	100	2,400	...	...	...	...
Books and pamphlets sent for binding ...	57	2,400	...	...	...	...
References worked for the office-staff and others ...	43	42	...	50	...	...
Granthas copied ...	...	...	13,835	13,925	12,000	21,700
Granthas compared ...	...	...	13,392	14,905	5,000	26,000
Palm-leaf manuscripts listed...	...	...	...	106	...	...

[1] The number varies in accordance with the number of fresh additions of books, and with the number of the old ones which either get damaged or worn out.

[2] This is due to the removal of the Pandits to the Annexe.

[3] This depends upon the number of old cards wherein mistakes are found, and on the number of books which are removed to new places and given new shelf numbers.

APPENDIX B

Statistical Abstracts of Work in the Western Section

(*i*) *Use of the Library*

		1937-38	1938-39
Books and manuscripts borrowed	...	2,899	3,271
„ consulted	...	3,344	6,353

(*ii*) *Indexing*

Books indexed in 1937-38	...	...	8,000
„ „ in 1938-39	...	...	5,000
Books to be indexed	...	...	28,576

APPENDIX C

Additions to the Eastern Section

352 printed volumes and 10 transcripts were added to the Eastern section. Among these, some were purchased and others were donated by the friends of the Library. The following list gives the names of additions, classified under various Languages and arranged in alphabetical order.

Abbreviations

B = Printed books
T = Transcripts

Āṅgalam

Kāś'ināthaś'āstrijīvanacaritam. A Brief Life-Sketch of Paṇḍit Kāś'ināthaś'āstrī. Translated into English. (Kāś'īnathagranthamālā)	...	B.
Guide to the Manuscripts Collections in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras	...	„
Descriptive Catalogue of Bardic and Historical Manuscripts. Section I, Parts I and II, and Section II, Part I	...	„
Tirupati Devasthanam Inscriptions (vols. 3—5)	...	„
Bālagurukulam (Nos. 1 and 2, September and November 1938)	.	„
Bhagavadgītāpadānukramaṇikā—verse index to the Bhagavadgītā (Pada index)	...	„
Vīraś'aivamatopanyāsa. (Kāś'ināthagranthamālā)	...	„
Vyavahāramayūkha (Part II : English Translation) Hindu Law Texts	...	„
Ś'aktiviś'iṣṭādvaitam. A Lecture delivered by Pandit Kāś'ināthaŚ'āstrī. (Kāś'ināthagranthamālā)	...	„
Subodhinī (English Translation), Hindu Law Texts	...	„
Handy English-Sanskrit Dictionary	...	„

Āndhram

Advaitatattvam	...	„
Ānandasudhānidhi	...	„

Āndhrasāhityaparişatpatrikā. (Journal of Telugu Academy.) vol. 27, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 ... B.
Kavitvatattvavicāramu, Āndhra University Publication ... ,,
Candrikānāṭakamu (2 copies) ... ,,
Descriptive Catalogue of the Telugu Manuscripts in the Tanjore Mahārāja Serfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library, (Āndhra University Publication) ... ,,
Tirupati Devasthānam Tallappakam (vols. 1—3 and Extra vol. 1) ... ,,
Pramāthivarşapañcāṅgam ... ,,
Premajyoti (vol I. No. 2) ... ,,
Bhārgavīmālikā (2 copies) ... ,,
Rāṇi Cinnamma Row's Life Sketch ... ,,
Lectures on Vemāna, Āndhra University Publication ... ,,
Vīraśaivanijatattvaratnam, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Vaiyākaraṇapārijātamu, Āndhra University Publication ... ,,
Śaktidāniyupayogamu ... ,,
Sandhi.—an historical treatment of the principles of Euphonic Combination in Telugu, Madras University Publication ... ,,
History of Telugu Language in two volumes, Āndhra University Publication ... ,,
History of Sanskrit Literature in Two volumes: vol. I—Vedic Period; vol. II—Laukik Period, Āndhra University Publication ,,

KARṆĀṬAKAM

Adhyātmaprakāśa, vol. 9, Nos. 11, 12, vol. 10, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 ,,
Adhyātmasūktimañjari, (Adhyātmagranthāvali) ... ,,
Āgamaparijñānam or Prabhātilakam, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā)... ,,
Ēşyākhaṇḍadajāgṛti, (Navajīvanagranthabhāṇḍāra) ... ,,
Karṇāṭakakavirājamārgam, Madras University Publication ... ,,
Kālanirṇaya, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Gītāparimalam, (Gītākusumamañjarīgranthamālā) ... ,,
Gītābhāvapradīpa (Two parts). (Gītākusumamañjarīgranthamālā) ,,
Gītāsandeśa, (Gītākusumamañjarīgranthamālā) ... ,,
Gurutattvapadagalu, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Jyotiśśāstram, (Navajīvanagranthabhāṇḍāra) ... ,,
Divyajyoti, vol. 11, Nos. 10, 11, 12; vol. 12, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. ,,
Navaśakti, vol. 1, No. 1 ... ,,
Pañcācāryaprabhākara ... ,,
Prabuddhakarṇāṭakam, vol. 20, Nos. 1, 2, 3 ... ,,
Prācīnarājyapaddhatigalu, (Navajīvanagranthabhāṇḍāra) ... ,,
Basavādinijatattvadarpaṇam, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Bhaktiyoga, (Adhyātmagranthāvali) ... ,,
Māheśvaradīkşāvidhi, (Kaśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Rasaratnākara, Madras University Publication ... ,,
Rudramuniśvaraśatakam (2 copies). (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Reṇukācāryaśatakam, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Reṇukāvijayapurāṇam, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Reṇukāvijayam, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Vivāhavidhi, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Vīraśaivabhāşyam with commentary, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā)... ,,
Vīraśaivamatamīmāmsā ... ,,
Vīraśaivamahātmaru, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,
Vīraśaivācāravidhi, (Kāśīnāthagranthamālā) ... ,,

Vaidikavāṅmayarahasyam or Prabhābharaṇam, (Kāś'ināthagranthamālā) ... B.
Ś'āradeyasaṁsāra (Navajīvanagranthabhāṇḍāra) ... „
Ś'ikhāsūtrasiddhāntadarpaṇam, (Kāś'ināthagranthamālā) ... „
Śivaś'aktivilāsa, (Kāś'ināthagranthamālā) ... „
Sannyāsāś'ramavimarś'atattvasthirīkaraṇam, (Kāś'ināthagranthamālā) ... „
Siddhāntasārāvalī, (Kāś'ināthagranthamālā) ... „

KERALAM

Kucelavṛttam, Madras University Publication ... „
Kṛṣṇavilāsam, Madras University Publication ... „
Malayālam Language and Literature. A course of Lectures delivered under the auspices of the University of Madras in March 1927 by A. Krishna Pisharoty ... „

GUJARĀTI

Kalāsṛṣṭi (2 copies) ... „
Khudake Malay (How to meet God) ... „
Cherāg (vol. 39, Nos. 10, 11, 12; vol. 40, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ... „
Jyoti (vol. 16, No. 2.) ... „
Paricaya ... „
Prasthāna (vol. 12, No. 6) ... „
Frasho—Gard (vol. 27, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4) ... „
Zoroastrian death ceremonies for the first four days ... „
Samsārasamāja (vol. 3, Nos. 10, 11, 12; vol. 4, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) ... „

DRĀVIḌAM

Annie Besant Jīvanacaritam ... „
Kalaicorkal, Madras Presidency Tamil Sangham Publication ... „
Kalaimakal, (vol. 14, Nos. 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90.) „
Jyoti (vol. 1, No. 7) ... „
Descriptive Catalogue of Tamil manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras. (vol. 4—Tamil) ... „
Tirumurukarāttuppaṭai, Skandaṣaṣṭi Malar ... „
Dharmajyoti, 1938: October, November, December; 1939: January, February, March, April, May, June ... „
Putu Erus'alam and its Svargakkolhai ... „
Puranānūttin Palaimi, Madras University Publication ... „
Vaṅgam Tanta vallal ... „
Vedāntadipikā, (vol. 27, No. 11; vol. 28, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) ... „
Ś'ilpas'rī (vol. 1, No. 1; vol. 2, No. Nil (15-8-1939) ... „
Sentamil (vol. 35, No. 12; vol. 36, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) ... „
Saṅghattamil and Pirkālattamil, Madras University Publication. „

PĀLĪ

Dictionary of Pāli Proper Names ... „

MARĀṬHĪ

Bhāratamitram (vol. 10, Nos. 10, 12; vol. 11, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) „
Vidyāpīṭhapatrikā (vol. 6, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 8) ... „

SAṀSKṚTAM

Annals of Oriental Research of the University of Madras (vol. II, Part II ; vol. III, Part I)	...	B.
Anumānadīdhitiprasāriṇī (B. I. S. Nos. 1276, 1311, 1334)	...	"
Amaraṭīkākāmadhenu (B. I. S. No. 1348)	...	"
Alphabetical Index of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras (Part I—अ–ग.)	...	"
Aṣṭādas'asmṛtis	...	"
Ācāramayūkha (Part I—Sanskrit), Hindu Law Texts	...	"
Āyurvedadars'anam with commentary	...	"
Ās'valāyanas'rautasūtram with Siddhāntibhāṣyam (Part I), Sarasvatī Bhavana Texts	...	"
Utsargamayūkha, Hindu Law Texts	...	"
Udayavarmacaritam, Trivandrum Sanskrit Series	...	"
Udyānapatrikā (vol. 11, No. 12 ; vol. 12, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)		"
Upendravijñānasūtram with commentary, Sarasvati Bhavana Texts	...	"
Ṛgvedavyākhyā by Mādhava, Adyar Library Publication	...	"
Aurdhvadaihikapaddhati	...	"
Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts (vol. I). Acquired for and deposited in the Government Sanskrit College Library, Sarasvati Bhavana, Benares, 1918—1930	...	"
Kāṭhakopaniṣat with Canarese meaning	...	"
Kāvyparis'uddhi, Ānandās'rama Sanskrit Series	...	"
Kṛtyakalpataru (Vratakāṇḍa), by Lakṣmīdhara, copied from the Manuscript obtained through Śrī K. V. Rangaswami Aiyengar, Madras.	...	T.
Gṛhastharatnākara (B. I. S. No. 1504)	...	B.
Gautamasmṛti. Copied from the Manuscript No. B. 9441 of Sarasvati Mahal Library of Tanjore	...	T.
Grahagaṇitādhyāya (Pūrvārdha) with Vāsanābhāṣyas'iromaṇiprakās'a, Ānandās'rama Sanskrit Series	...	B.
Gharmasūktam with commentary and Canarese meaning	...	"
Caturdas'alakṣaṇīkroḍa by Jagannathapañcānana. Copied from the Manuscript of Oriental Library, Mysore	...	T.
Caturvargacintāmaṇi—vol. IV—Prāyas'cittakāṇḍa (B. I. S. Nos. 1085, 1093, 1102, 1109, 1135, 1142, 1186, 1208, 1229, 1264)	...	B.
Citraprabhā. A commentary on Haridīkṣitā's Laghus'abdaratna, Āndhra University Publication	...	"
Cidgaganacandrikā. Tantrik Texts	...	"
Triennial Catalogue of Manuscripts collected during the triennium 1928—1929 to 1930—1931 for the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras, (vol. VII, Part I—Sanskrit)	...	"
Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras (vol. XXVII Supplemental)	...	"
Tattvaprakās'ikā (Tattvāvalokaṭīkā)—Pages 657 to 855. Copied from the manuscript of Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay	...	T.
Tantrābhidhāna with Nighaṇṭūs, Tantrik Texts	...	B.
Tantropākhyānam, Trivandrum Sanskrit Series	...	"
Tarkatāṇḍavam (vol. III), Mysore Oriental Library Publication	...	"
Dakṣināmūrtisamhitā, Sarasvati Bhavana Texts	...	"
Dvaitanirṇayasiddhāntasaṅgraha, Sarasvati Bhavana Texts	...	"

Dharmakoś'a (Vyavahāra), vol. I, Parts 1 and 2. Prājña Pāṭhaś'ālā Maṇḍala Granthamālā ... B.
Nandikeś'varakārikā, Kāś'ināthagranthamālā ... „
Nayamañjarī, S'aṅkarānandagranthamālā ... „
Nalopākhyānam ... „
Nāgarīpracāriṇīpatrikā, vol. 19, No. 4 ... „
Nāmamāhātmyam, Sarasvati Bhavana Texts ... „
Nītimayūkha, Hindu Law Texts ... „
Nyāyakuliś'am, Annāmalai University Publication ... „
Nyāyabindvanukramaṇikā (B. I. S. No. 1408) ... „
Nyāyasāra with commentary. (B. I. S. No. 1240) ... „
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Pañcācāryastotraś'atanāmāvali, Kāś'ināthagranthamālā ... „
Pātravimarś'ādarś'a ... „
Picture Album of Practical Apparatus for the Scientific study of Pūrvamīmāmsā ... „
Pratiṣṭhāmayūkha. Hindu Law Texts ... „
Pratyabhijñāhṛdayam (2 copies) with English Translation, etc., Adyar Library Publication ... „
Pravacanasāra with commentaries, Rayacandrajainaś'āstramālā . „
Prāyaś'cittamayūkha, Hindu Law Texts ... „
Bālambhaṭṭī (Mitākṣarāvyākhyā) (vol. I—Ācārādhyāya), Hindu Law Texts ... „
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Buddhacaritam (Two vols.) vol. I—Text; vol. II—Translation. Punjab University Publication ... „
Bauddhastotrasaṅgraha (B. I. S. No. 1112) ... „
Brahmavidyā (Adyar Library Bulletin), vol. II, Part 4; vol. III. Nos. 1, 2 ... „
Bhakticandrikā (Part II), Sarasvati Bhavana Texts ... „
Bhaktinirṇaya, Sarasvati Bhavana Texts ... „
Bhagavadgītā with Canarese Commentary, Gītākusumamañjarī-granthamālā ... „
Bhagavadgītā with Commentary, Ānandāś'rama Sanskrit Series. „
Bhagavadgītā, Madhva Siddhāntābhivṛddhikāriṇī Sabha's Publication ... „
Bhagavadgītā with Translation and Notes, Free Gītā Distribution Mission Publication ... „
Bhagavadgītāvyavahāradarś'anam ... „
Bhagavadgītāpadānukramaṇikā ... „
Bhāgavatam (2 vols.), Vavilla Publication ... „
Bhāskarī (vol. I), Sarasvati Bhavana Texts ... „
Madhvamantraratnākara ... „
Madhvasiddhāntasārasaṅgraha with Canarese Translation ... „
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Manonurañjananāṭakam, Sarasvati Bhavana Texts ... „
Mahānārāyaṇopaniṣat, Kedāranātha S'ivatattvagranthamālā ... „
Mīmāmsāprakāś'a, vol. III, Nos. 3, 5, 6 ... „
Mekādhiś'aś'abdārthaś'atakoṭi ... „
Melarāgamālikā (2 copies), Adyar Library Publication ... „
Mysore Mahārāja's Sanskrit College Magazine, vol. XIV, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4; vol. 15, No. 1 ... „
Yājñavalkyasmṛti with Mitākṣara, Hindu Law Texts ... „

Yogayājñavalkyam, Trivandrum Sanskrit Series ... B.
Ratnasamuccaya, A classified Catalogue of Sanskrit Works ... "
Rāmāyaṇadīpikā (Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa) by Vaidyanāthadīkṣita. Restored from the Palm leaf mansuscript No. 24, H. 32 of Adyar Library ... T.
Lalitātriśati with Tamil Commentary, Brahmavidyā Vimarśinī Sabha's Publication ... B.
Varadāmbikāpariṇayacampū ... "
Varāṅgacaritam, Māṇikyacandrajainagranthamālā ... "
Vākyavṛtti with Canarese meaning, Adhyātmagranthāvaḷi ... "
Vārarucaniruktasamuccaya (special Supplements), Annals of Oriental Research of the University of Madras ... "
Vināyakakathā ... "
Vīraśaivaratnam, Kāśīnāthagranthamālā ... "
Veṅkaṭeśa Itihāsamālā, Tirupati Devasthanam Publication ... "
Vedāntadīpikā (vol. 27, No. 12) ... "
Vaidikavāṅmayetihāsa (Part I), Dayānanda Mahāvidyālaya Sanskrit Series ... "
Vaidikaśivapūjāvidhi, Kāśīnāthagranthamālā ... "
Vyavahārakāṇḍa. Copied from a Palm leaf manuscript obtained through Sri A. N. Kṛṣṇa Aiyangar ... T.
Vyavahāranirṇaya (vols. I and II) by Varadarāja. Presented by Rao Bahadur K. V. Raṅgaswāmi Aiyangar, Madras ... "
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Śaṅkarīvyākhyā on Kenopaniṣat ... "
Śāntimayūkha, Hindu Law Texts ... "
Śuddhimayūkha. " ... "
Śūdrācāraśiromaṇi (Part II), Sarasvati Bhavana Texts ... "
Śrāddhamayūkha, Hindu Law Texts ... "
Śrīkarabhāṣyam, Kāśīnāthagranthamālā ... "
Śrīkṛṣṇāvatāralīlā. Composed in Kāśmīrī (B. I. S. No. 1501)... "
Śrītripurābharaṇam with Ācāryapañcaratnam ... "
Śrībhāṣyam, vol. I. (2 copies) with Commentaries ... "
Śrīvidyāsaparyāpaddhati, Brahmavidyā Vimarśinī Sabha's Publication ... "
Śrutisūktimālā or Caturvedatātparyasaṅgraha with Tamil Translation. Śaiva Siddhānta Society's Publication ... "
Saṅkṣepaśārīrakam with Tattvabodhinī, Sarasvati Bhavana Texts (Parts 1 to 3) ... "
Saṅgameśvarakroḍam on Jagadīśa's Siddhānta-Lakṣanam, Āndhra University Publication ... "
Saṅgītasudhākara by Gaṅgādhara. Copied from the Manuscripts of Baroda Oriental Institute ... T.
Saṅgītasudhākara by Siṁhabhūpāla. Copied from the Manuscripts of Bikhanīr State Library ... "
Saṁgrahacūḍāmaṇi and Bāhattaramelakartā, Adyar Library Publication ... B.
Sannyāsāśramavimarśa, Kāśīnāthagranthamālā ... "
Samayamayūkha or Kālamayūkha, Hindu Law Texts ... "
Sarvadarśanakaumudī, Trivandrum Sanskrit Series ... "
Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi (Text only), Kāśīnāthagranthamālā ... "
Siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi with Canarese Commentary, Kāśīnāthagranthamālā ... "
Subodhinī (Mitākṣaravyākhyā), Hindu Law Texts ... "
Subhadrāpariṇayanam, Sarasvati Bhavana Texts ... "

Sures'varahṛdayam	...	B.
Sopādhikabrahmavidyādarpaṇam	...	"
Samskāramayūkha (vol. I), Hindu Law Texts	...	"
Samskṛtaratnākara, vol. 5, Nos. 8, 10, 11, 12; vol. 6, Nos. 1, 3, 4		"
Samskṛtasāhityaparisat (Quartery), vol. 6, Nos. 3, 4; vol. 7, Nos. 1, 2, 3	...	"
Samskṛtasāhityaparisat (Monthly), vol. 21, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; vol. 22, No. 1	...	"
Samskṛtasopānam	...	"
Smārtollāsa (Part II), Sarasvatī Bhavana Texts	...	"
Smṛticandrikā (Āhnika, Vyavahāra and Śrāddha), Hindu Law Texts	...	"
Smṛtimuktāphalam (vol. I—Varṇās'rama and vol. II—Āhnika), Hindu Law Texts	...	"
Hāramekhalā with commentary (Part II), Trivandrum Sanskrit Series	...	"

HINDI

At the Feet of the Master	...	"
Islāmadharma Kī Khūbiyā (2 copies)	...	"
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Dharmasandes'a, vol. 2, Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 12	...	"
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APPENDIX D

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Lavaṭe, Poonā.
Vāvīlla Rāmasvāmi Śāstrī, Madras.
Śeṣādri Śarmā, T. R., Adyar Library, Adyar.
Śaiva Siddhānta Publishing Society, Tinnevelly.
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Suraj Bhan, Lahore.

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APPENDIX E

Exchanges and Presentations

Adhyātmaprakāśa.
Āndhrasāhityaparisatpatrikā.
Udyānapatrikā.
Kalaimakal.
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Prasthāna.
Premajyoti.
Bhāratamitra.
Mīmāmsāprakās'a.
Mysore Mahārāja's Sanskrit College Magazine.
Vidyāpiṭhapatrikā.
Vedāntadīpikā.
S'ilpas'rī.
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Saṁskṛtaratnākara.
Saṁskṛtasāhityaparişat (Quarterly).
Saṁskṛtasāhityaparişat (Monthly).
Hindipracārasamācāra.

THE OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS

I have the honour to submit the following brief report of the Olcott Harijan Free Schools for the year 1939.

In addition to the Olcott Memorial School and Mrs. Hilda Wood's Adult Night School for the workers of the T.S. and other labourers in the Damodarapuram village, the Board of Managers took over in May last the management of the School in the Fisherman Kuppam near the Olcott Gardens and which is one of the most backward even amongst the fisherman villages. The Olcott Memorial School has 600 pupils and 16 teachers, the Night School 60 pupils and three teachers and the Kuppam School has 70 pupils and two teachers.

Accommodation and Construction.—During the period under report much improvement has been made in this direction. The insanitary pond in front of the Olcott School has been filled in with sand and it serves as a playground for smaller children. All the cudjan sheds have been provided with good cement flooring. The manual shed has been converted to a good classroom. A new shed has been added. The old tiled shed was pulled down and a "Besant Hall" measuring 80' by 19' has been constructed in its place. The approach of the School has been substantially improved by widening the culvert and a road made over it, and a compound wall built all along the front of the School. The management have decided to provide the School with the necessary latrine and sanitary arrangement which is the most urgent need and which the School has been lacking. So far about Rs. 4,000/- have been spent on these and another 500 to 700 rupees are needed for the sanitary improvements.

The improvements would have been very difficult for us to achieve but for the help of Mr. and Mrs. Lavender. Mr. Lavender is giving his full personal attention to all the details of the constructions and Mrs. Lavender is doing propaganda on behalf of our Schools. Our thanks to them.

The Adult Night School is located in a good semi-permanent building and accommodation is adequate. The Kuppam School is located in a temporary cudjan shed measuring 60' by 16' with sand floor. Arrangements are being made to provide this shed also with good cement flooring.

Education.—The instruction in all the secular subjects has been receiving regular and systematic attention and is steadily improving. The few extracts from the Inspection Book of the Government Inspecting Officer may be interesting to note. "Ample opportunities are given for self-expression through various forms of handwork. In fact this is a special feature in this School."

Pysical Instruction.—"The School excels others in this also. The Scout work continues to be of a high order. In addition to the usual festival service, the boys organised this year a campaign of village clearing. The Girl Guides too contributed their own quota in special service by visiting the slums and giving bath to number of children.

"A small School dispensary has been added this year. One of the teachers and a number of pupils are in charge. All minor ailments are immediately attended to.

"The great merit of this institution is that the training given here embraces the whole child—not only its intellectual side but also its physical and emtional sides as well and produces results which are lasting and beneficial. Considerable training in self help is also afforded by placing all School activities under the control of ten sectional committees of boys and girls with a teacher or two to help each committee."

The pupils are trained in simple and practical religion by means of Bhajanas

and Pujas. Opportunities are provided to live the religion in a practical way. The qualities of reverence and gratefulness are developed through the celebration of the Days of the Great Teachers and of the benefactors of the Schools. The Spirit of the understanding of the ideas of the Unity of Life and Brotherhood is inculcated by training in practical service, lovingly and reverently rendered.

All attempts are made to make the children feel that the School is their School, a School whose honour lies in their hands, a School which is a sacred place for them and a School which they will feel proud of.

Finance.—Apart from the annual deficit of Rs. 4,000/- on our Schools, the Olcott School requires about Rs. 4,000/- to balance the expenses incurred on the constructions for this year.

In conclusion, with the blessings of our great benefactors and of our beloved and revered President and in full confidence of the strength and inspiration coming to us from them and from our generous friends, we go on in a spirit of joy and happiness on our onward march with our work to dedicate our Schools to the service of God in our poor children.

M. KRISHNAN,
Correspondent.

31-12-1939

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	A.	P.
To Books and Supplies	426	3	6
,, Construction and Repairs	351	3	9
,, Food Expenses	334	15	0
,, Furniture	61	2	6
,, Miscellaneous	445	0	3
,, Postages	5	7	9
,, Pupils in Higher Schools	119	6	0
,, Rents and Taxes	141	8	0
,, Teachers' Salaries, etc.	6,486	12	0
,, Travelling and Conveyance	83	3	0
,, Teachers' Provident Fund	151	3	6
,, Expenses for filling the pond	800	8	0
,, Damodarapuram Night School Expenses	171	10	9
,, Excess of Income over Expenditure	903	8	9
	10,481	12	9

ADYAR
20th April 1939

N. SRI RAM,
Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.

THE OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS, ADYAR

31ST MARCH 1939

INCOME	Rs.	A.	P.
By Donations	3,852	5	3
,, ,, for Fill the Pond Appeal	807	6	6
,, Interest	1,741	11	0
,, Grants-in-aid	4,080	6	0
	10,481	12	9

Audited and found correct.

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE OLCOTT HARIJAN

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				Rs.	A.	P.
Harijan Education Fund :						
			Rs. A. P.			
Balance on 1-4-'38			57,432 15 4			
Add profit on sale of 5% G. P. Notes			1,604 4 0			
			59,037 3 4			
Less Deficit till 31-3-'38 transferred			4,671 8 11			
			54,365 10 5			
Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ending 31-3-'39			903 8 9			
				55,269	3	2
				55,269	3	2

ADYAR
20th April 1939

N. SRI RAM,
Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.

FREE SCHOOLS, ADYAR, PER 31ST MARCH, 1939

PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Immovable Property as per last Balance-sheet				1,200	0	0
Movable Property :						
As per last Balance-sheet	500	0	0			
Add value of furniture bought during the year ...	115	0	0	615	0	0
Investments : (at cost)						
3½% 1947-50 G. I. Loan F. V. Rs. 6,000 ...	6,000	0	0			
3½% G. I. Loan 1842-43 F. V. Rs. 200 ...	198	0	0			
3½% G. I. Loan 1900-01 F. V. Rs. 2,500 ...	2,475	0	0			
3% 1952 Madras Govt. Loan F. V. 29,600 ...	29,407	3	0			
Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	11,700	0	0	49,780	3	0
Cash and other Balances :						
Cash on hand	167	2	11			
With Imperial Bank of India, Madras on current account	971	9	3			
With Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank, Mylapore, P/D account	2,535	4	0	3,674	0	2
				55,269	3	2

Audited and found correct,

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

MEMORANDUM
OF
ASSOCIATION, ETC.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

No. 2 of 1905

I hereby certify, pursuant to Act XXI of 1860 of the Governor-General of India in Council entitled "An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies, 1860," that The Theosophical Society is duly incorporated as a Society under the aforesaid Act.

SEAL

(Sd.) A. PERIYASWAMI MOODALIAR,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Station, Madras,
Dated 3rd April 1905.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 17, 1875. INCORPORATED APRIL 3, 1905.

In the matter of Act XXI of 1860 of the Acts of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, being an Act for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable Societies,

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1. The name of the Association is The Theosophical Society.

2. The objects for which the Society is established are:

I. To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour.

II. To encourage the study of Comparative Religion, Philosophy, and Science.

III. To investigate unexplained laws of nature and the powers latent in man.

(*a*) The holding and management of all funds raised for the above objects.

(*b*) The purchase or acquisition on lease or in exchange or on hire or by the gift or otherwise of any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Society.

(*c*) The sale, improvement, management and development of all or any part of the property of the Society.

(*d*) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, including the founding and maintenance of a library or libraries.

3. The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who are members of, and form the first General Council which is the governing body of the Society, are as follow:

GENERAL COUNCIL

Ex-Officio

President-Founder:—H. S. Olcott, Adyar, Madras, Author.
Vice-President:—A. P. Sinnett, London, Eng., Author.
Recording-Secretary:—Hon. Sir. S. Subramania Aiyar, Madras, Justice of the High Court.
Treasurer:—W. A. English, M.D., Adyar, Madras, Retired Physician.

Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, American Section, 7, West 8th St., New York.

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Decio Calvari, General Secretary, Italian Section, 380, Corso Umberto I., Rome.

Dr. Rudolf Steiner, General Secretary, German Section, 95, Kaiserallee, Friedenau, Berlin.

Jose M. Massó, Acting General Secretary, Cuban Section, Havana, Cuba.

Additional

Annie Besant, Benares, Author, [for 3 years].

G. R. S. Mead, London, Author, [for 3 years].

Khan Bahadur Naoroji Dorabji Khandalwala, Poona, Special Judge [for 3 years].

Dinshaw Jivaji Edal Behram, Surat, Physician, [for 2 years].

Francesca E. Arundale, Benares, Author, [for 2 years].

Tammacharla Ramachandra Row, Gooty, Retired Sub-Judge, [for 1 year].

Charles Blech, Paris, France, Retired Manufacturer, [for 1 year].

4. Henry Steel Olcott, who with the late Helena Petrovna Blavatsky and others founded the Theosophical Society at New York, United States of America, in the year 1875, shall hold, during his lifetime, the position of President, with the title of "President-Founder," and he shall have, alone, the authority and responsibility and shall exercise the functions provided in the Rules and Regulations for the Executive Committee, meetings of which he may call for consultation and advice as he may desire.

5. The income and property of the Society, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Society as set forth in this Memorandum of Association, and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividends, bonus, or otherwise by way of profits to the persons who at any time are or have been members of the Society or to any of them or to any person claiming through any of them: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Society or to any member thereof or other person in return for any services rendered to the Society.

6. No member or members of the General Council shall be answerable for any loss arising in the administration or application of the said trust funds or sums of money or for any damage to or deterioration in the said trust premises unless such loss, damage

or deterioration shall happen by or through his or their wilful default or neglect.

7. If upon the dissolution of the Society there shall remain after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Society or any of them, but shall be given or transferred to some other Society or Association, Institution or Institutions, having objects similar to the objects of this Society, to be determined by the votes of not less than three-fifths of the members of the Society present personally or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose, or in default thereof by such Judge or Court of Law as may have jurisdiction in the matter.

8. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is filed with this Memorandum of Association, and the undersigned being seven of the members of the Governing Body of the said Society do hereby certify that such copy of such Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is correct.

As witness our several and respective hands, this . . . day of March 1905.

Witnesses to the signatures:

(Sd.) Wm. GLENNY KEAGEY ...

„ ARTHUR RICHARDSON ...

„ PYARE LAL ...

„ PEROZE P. MEHERJEE ...

(Sd.) H. S. OLCOTT
„ W. A. ENGLISH
„ S. SUBRAMANIEM
„ FRANCESCA E. ARUNDALE
„ UPENDRANATH BASU
„ ANNIE BESANT
„ N. D. KHANDALVALA

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION NAMED "THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY," ADYAR, MADRAS

1. The General Council shall be the Governing Body of The Theosophical Society. Not less than seven members of this Council shall be residents of India.

2. (*a*) The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary, the President of the World Federation of Young Theosophists and the General Secretaries of the component National Societies (otherwise called Sections) shall *ex-officio* be members of the General Council. The terms of those members of the General Council who hold office *ex-officio* shall expire with the vacation of their qualifying office.

(*b*) The General Council shall include not less than 5 and not more than 10 Additional Members, such members shall on the nomination of the President be elected for the term of three years by vote of the General Council at its Annual Meeting, their names having been sent to the Members of the General Council at least three months before the Annual Meeting.

(*c*) Members retiring shall be eligible for re-election.

(*d*) The Recording Secretary shall be the Secretary of the General Council.

3. It shall be competent for the General Council to remove any of its members, or any officer of The Society excepting the President of The Theosophical Society and excepting the General Secretaries of National Societies, by a three-fourths majority of its whole number of members, at a special

meeting called for the purpose, of which at least three months' notice shall have been given, the quorum consisting, however, of not less than five members.

4. The General Council shall ordinarily meet once a year, at the time of the Annual Meeting or Convention of The Society; but a special meeting may be called at any time by the President, and shall be called at any time by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, on the written requisition of not less than one-fourth of the total number of members; but of such special meetings not less than three months' notice shall be given, and the notice shall contain a statement of the special business to be laid before the meeting.

5. At all meetings of the General Council, members thereof may vote in person, or in writing, or by proxy duly given to another member of the General Council for the particular meeting, concerned. Except as aforesaid no member shall exercise more than one vote. No member shall be allowed to exercise more than 5 proxy votes.

Note: Meetings include Adjourned Meetings.

6. The quorum of an ordinary as well as of a special meeting of the General Council shall be five members. If there be no quorum, the meeting may be adjourned *sine die*, or the Chairman of the meeting may adjourn it to another date, of which three months' further notice shall be given, when the business of the meeting shall be disposed of, irrespective of whether there is a quorum present or not.

7. The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, of The Society, shall preside at all meetings of The Theosophical Society or of the General Council, and shall have a casting vote in the case of an equal division of the members voting on any question before the meeting.

8. In the absence of the President and the Vice-President, the meeting shall elect a chairman from among the members present at the meeting, and he shall have a casting vote in the case of a tie.

9. The term of office of the President shall be seven years.

10. Six months before the expiration of a President's term of office, or whenever the office becomes vacant, the Recording Secretary shall call for nominations for the office of President from the members of the General Council. Nominations of any member or members in good standing, who have consented to accept nomination for the office, may be sent in to the Recording Secretary, so as to reach him within two months of the date of the call for nominations. At the expiry of this period the Recording Secretary shall communicate the nominations to the General Secretaries, and to the Lodges and Fellows-at-Large attached to Headquarters. Each General Secretary shall take the individual vote of each of the voter-members of his Section—that is, of members of the National Society on his rolls who are not in arrears of annual dues for more than one year at the close of the previous official year of the Section—and shall communicate the result to the Recording Secretary, who shall himself take the votes of the Lodges and Fellows-at-Large attached to Headquarters. At the expiry of four months from the issue of the nominations by the Recording Secretary, the votes shall be counted by him. The Executive Committee shall appoint two of its members as scrutineers. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected to the office of President.

11. (*a*) The President shall nominate the Vice-President, subject to confirmation by the General Council, and his term of Office shall continue

till a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. It shall be his duty, among other things, to carry on the executive functions of the President in case the President is dead or where the Executive Commitee finds that he is disabled by accident, serious illness or otherwise from performing the duties of the President.

(*b*) Not withstanding anything herein contained the Vice-President doing the duties of the President shall continue to be the Vice-President of The Society until a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. In case of death, resignation or permanent disability of such Vice-President doing the duties of the President, the Executive Committee shall appoint a Vice-President who shall hold Office until the new President shall have nominated a new Vice-President and his nomination be confirmed by the General Council.

12. The President shall appoint the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary and such subordinate officials as he may find necessary, which appointments shall be reported to the Executive Committee at its next following meeting, and shall continue to be valid unless rejected by a majority of votes of the whole number of members of the Executive Committee, voting in person or by proxy, at the said meeting, the newly appointed Treasurer or Recording Secretary not being present, nor counting as a member of the Executive Committee for purposes of such vote.

13. The Treasurer, Recording Secretary and subordinate officials being assistants to the President in his capacity as executive officer of the General Council, the President shall have the authority to remove any appointee of his own to such offices.

14. The General Council shall at each Annual Meeting appoint an Executive Committee for the ensuing year, of not less than seven and not more than ten members, of whom at least six shall be members of the General Council. The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the Recording Secretary shall be *ex-officio* members. Vacancies caused by death or resignation may be filled by co-optation.

15. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once in every three months for the receipt and consideration of accounts and the despatch of any other business. A special meeting may be called by the President whenever he thinks fit, and such meeting shall be called by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, when he is required to do so, by not less than three members of the Committee, who shall state to him in writing the business for which they wish the meeting to assemble.

16. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, three members shall constitute a quorum.

17. The Committee shall, in the absence of the President and Vice-President, elect a Chairman to preside over the meeting, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman for the time being shall have a casting vote.

18. The President shall be the custodian of all the archives and records of The Society, and shall be the Executive Officer and shall conduct and direct the business of The Society in compliance with its rules; he shall be empowered to make temporary appointments and to fill provisionally all vacancies that occur in the offices of The Society, and shall have discretionary powers in all matters not specifically provided for in these Rules.

19. All subscriptions, donations and other moneys payable to the Association shall be received by the President, or the Treasurer, or the Recording Secretary, the receipt of either of whom in writing shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

20. The securities and uninvested funds of The Society shall be deposited in the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or such other Bank or Banks as the Executive Committee, T.S., shall select; and in countries outside of India, in such Banks as the President shall select. Cheques drawn against the funds shall be signed by the President or the Treasurer or the Recording Secretary of The Society.

21. (*a*) Notwithstanding anything in these rules to the contrary the President may, touching the assets and affairs of The Society beyond British India, at any time and from time to time by a Power of Attorney appoint any persons to be the Attorneys of The Society for such period and subject to such conditions and for such purposes and with such authorities and powers as he may think fit, and he may if necessary affix the Seal of The Society thereto.

Without prejudice to the general powers conferred as aforesaid, the President may grant power and authority among others to sell, grant mortgage, lease or otherwise transfer the assets of The Society, movable or immovable, real or personal, and to receive subscriptions, donations, legacies, moneys and other property movable or immovable, and to institute, continue, compromise, compound or refer to arbitration any actions, suits, or other proceedings, and to take and hold shares in any Company, and to vote at any meetings thereof, and to subdelegate all or any of his powers, and to give receipts and releases, and to sign, seal and deliver any instrument or document and have the same registered.

(*b*) The funds of The Society may be invested by the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, in Government or other Public securities, or in the purchase of immovable property or First Mortgages on such property.

(*c*) The Adyar Estate of The Society in Madras including The Society's original Headquarters and all other properties in Adyar since acquired by gift, purchase or otherwise, shall not at any time be disposed of by sale, gift, exchange, mortgage or otherwise; save that the President, if specially authorized by a resolution of the General Council, passed by a three-fourths vote of their members, voting in person, in writing or by proxy, may dispose of such outlying portions of the said Adyar Estate, as may be specified in such Resolutions.

(*d*) The President may, with the advice, and consent of the Executive Committee, sell, mortgage or otherwise transfer any investment in Government or other Public securities, or any movable or immovable property of The Society other than those mentioned in Rule 21 (*c*).

22. (*a*) All deeds whereby immovable properties belonging to The Society are transferred or otherwise dealt with shall have affixed to them the Seal of The Society with the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary. In case of the absence of the President or where the Executive Committee finds that he is too ill to act, it may appoint two of its members to sign in place of the President.

(*b*) All transfers of movable property, if in writing, shall bear the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary but need not have affixed to them the Seal of The Society. In case of the absence of President or where the Executive Committee finds that he is too ill to act, it may appoint two of its members to sign in place of the Present.

Note.—The procedure detailed in this Rule is without prejudice to the powers conferred under Rule 21 (*a*).

23. The Society may sue and be sued in the name of the President.

24. The Recording Secretary may, with the authority of the President, or

of the two substitutes appointed according to Rule 22, affix the Seal of The Society on all instruments requiring to be sealed, and all such instruments shall be signed by the President or by the two substitutes above mentioned and the Recording Secretary.

25. On the death or resignation of the President, the Recording Secretary shall at once make arrangements for the election of a new President, in accordance with Rule 10, and until such new President is elected the Vice-President shall perform the duties of President.

HEADQUARTERS

26. The Headquarters of The Society are established at Adyar, Madras, and are outside the jurisdiction of the Indian Section.

27. The President shall have full power and discretion to permit to any person the use of any portion of the Headquarters' premises for occupation and residence, on such terms as the President may lay down, or to refuse permission so to occupy or reside. Any person occupying or residing under the permission granted by the President shall, on a fortnight's notice given by or on behalf of the President, unconditionally quit the premises before the expiry of that period.

ORGANIZATION

28. Every person, regardless of sex, age, race, creed, caste or colour, shall be eligible for membership in The Society but no person under the age of majority shall be admitted without the consent of parent or guardian. Every application for membership must be made on an authorized form and signed by the applicant.

29. Admission to membership may be obtained through the President of a Lodge, the General Secretary of a National Society, or through the Recording Secretary; and a Diploma of membership shall be issued to the Fellow, bearing the signature of the President, and countersigned by the General Secretary, where the applicant resides within the territory of a National Society, or countersigned by the Recording Secretary, if admission to membership has been obtained through the Recording Secretary.

30. Lodges and Fellows, whether unattached or attached to a Lodge, residing within the territory of a National Society, must belong to that National Society, unless coming under Rule 31.

Provided that with the sanction of the President a member who belongs to one National Society may while retaining his membership of that National Society belong to another National Society, but he shall not be allowed to cast more than one vote in matters relating to The Theosophical Society.

31. (*a*) When an individual Fellow in good standing, for any serious and weighty reason, sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, is desirous of leaving the National Society to which he belongs, but is not desirous of leaving The Theosophical Society, such individual Fellow may become directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, severing all connection with the National Society. Such application must be made through the General Secretary of the National Society concerned. This shall equally apply in the case of the admission of any new member.

(*b*) A Fellow of The Theosophical Society in good standing who is desirous of leaving the National Society to which he or she belongs or ought to belong under Rule 30 and of joining another National Society, may be permitted by the President to do so provided such Fellow presents a reason sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, and provided further that the application

for transfer is submitted with the approval of the General Secretaries of both National Societies concerned.

This rule shall apply equally in the case of the admission of a new member.

(*c*) When a Lodge, for any serious and weighty reason, sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, is desirous of leaving the National Society to which it belongs, but is not desirous of leaving The Theosophical Society, such Lodge may become directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, severing all connection with the National Society. Such application must be made through the General Secretary of the National Society concerned.

Before any Lodge shall have the right to apply to be directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, it shall have mailed to each of its members individually a notice that such application is about to be considered. Such notice must be mailed not less than two weeks before the meeting at which such consideration is to take place, and voting on the application shall be deferred until two months after that meeting. If at such first meeting, or any succeeding meeting pursuant thereto, it is decided to bring the application to a vote as herein provided, a full report of the reasons for such action shall at once be sent to the General Secretary of the National Society concerned.

Any application for separation from the National Society to which a Lodge belongs shall be ineffective unless two-thirds of the members of the Lodge vote in favour thereof.

32. Lodges or Fellows-at-large, in countries where no National Society exists, must apply for their Charters or Diplomas directly to the Recording Secretary, and may not, without the sanction of the President, belong to National Societies within the territorial limits of which they are not situated or resident.

33. Any seven Fellows may apply to be chartered as a Lodge. In a country where no National Society exists the application must be forwarded to the President of The Society through the Recording Secretary.

34. The President shall have authority to grant or refuse applications for Charters, which, if issued, must bear his signature and that of the Recording Secretary, and the Seal of The Society, and be recorded at the Headquarters of The Society.

35. A National Society may be formed by the President, upon the application of seven or more chartered Lodges.

36. (*a*) All Charters of National Societies or Lodges and all Diplomas of membership derive their authority from the President, acting as Executive officer of the General Council of The Society, and may be cancelled by the same authority.

(*b*) Any National Society or any Lodge, whether, belonging to a National Society or not, may, by a two-thirds majority of the members constituting the same withdraw from The Theosophical Society.

37. Each Lodge and National Society shall have the power of making its own Rules, provided they do not conflict with the Rules of The Theosophical Society, and the rules shall become valid unless their confirmation be refused by the President.

38. Every National Society must appoint a General Secretary, who shall be the channel of official communication between the General Council and the National Society.

39. The General Secretary of each National Society shall forward to the President, annually, not later than the first day of November, a report of the year's work of his Society, and at any time furnish any further information the President or General Council may desire.

40. National Societies hitherto known as Sections, which have been incorporated under the name of " The . . . Section of the T.S." before the year 1908, may retain that name in their respective countries, in order not to interfere with the incorporation already existing, but shall be included under the name of National Societies, for all purposes in these Rules and Regulations.

FINANCE

41. (*a*) The fees payable to the General Treasury by Lodges not comprised within the limits of any National Society are as follows: For Charter, £1; for each Diploma of Membership, 5s.; for the Annual Subscription of each Fellow, 5s.; but in the case of Lodges comprised within the jurisdiction of a National Society, the Annual Subscription of each Fellow shall be the amount prescribed for Annual Subscription by the by-laws or other regulations of the National Society within which the Lodge exists; or equivalents.

(*b*) New Members joining otherwise than at the beginning of the year shall at the time of admission pay their annual subscription *pro rata* for the remaining period of the fiscal year at the rate of £0-1-3 per quarter.

42. (*a*) Fellows-at-large not belonging to any Lodge shall pay the usual 5s. Entrance Fee, and an Annual Subscription of £1, to the General Treasury.

(*b*) Every Fellow-at-large is free to commute at any time his annual dues to Headquarters for a sum of not less than £20 to be paid to the General Treasury.

43. Each National Society shall pay into the General Treasury ten per cent of the total amount received for its own National dues, and shall remit the same to the Treasurer at Adyar on or before the first day of September of the current year, and the financial year of The Society shall close on 30th September.

44. In the event of the cancellation of any Charter under Rule 36 (*a*), or the dissolution or winding up of any National Society, or the withdrawal from The Theosophical Society of any National Society or any Lodge, where it shall have withdrawn from The Theosophical Society under Rule 36 (*b*), its constituent Charter granted by the President, shall, *ipso facto*, become forfeited or lapsed and all property, real or personal, including Charters, Diplomas, Seal, Records and other papers, pertaining to The Society belonging to or in the custody of such National Society of Lodge shall vest in The Society (except when the law of the country where the National Society or Lodge is situated prohibits such vesting, in which case the property shall vest as hereinafter provided) and shall be delivered up to the President, or his nominee in its behalf and such National Society or Lodge shall not be entitled to continue to use the Name, Motto, or Seal of The Society.

Provided, nevertheless, that the President shall have power to transfer or revive the Charter of the National Society or the Lodge as the case may be, whose Charter should have become so forfeited or lapsed, to such other Lodges not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, or to such other Fellows not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, respectively, or to such other nominee or nominees of his as in his judgment shall seem best for the interests of The Society.

In cases where the law of the country where the National Society or the Lodge, whose Charter has become forfeited or lapsed as aforesaid is situated, prohibits such vesting in The Society, in that case the property of the Lodge shall vest in its National Society and the property of the National Society shall vest in a local Trustee or Trustees to be appointed by the President.

To effect any transfer of property, which The Society may become entitled to under this Rule, it shall be lawful for the President to appoint an agent or nominee for the purpose of executing any necessary document or documents or for taking any steps necessary effectually to transfer the said property to The Society.

45. The financial accounts of The Society shall be audited annually by qualified Auditors who shall be appointed by the General Council at each Annual Meeting for the ensuing year.

Meetings

46. The Annual General Meeting or Convention of The Society shall be held in India in the month of December, at such place as shall be determined by the Executive Committee in June of each year. Lodges desirous of inviting the Convention and able to make due arrangements for its accommodation, shall send the invitation in March of the current year, with particulars of the arrangements they propose to make.

47. At least once in every seven years a World Congress of The Theosophical Society may be held out of India, at a place and date to be fixed by the General Council, but so as not to interfere with the Annual Convention in India.

48. The President shall have the power to convene special meetings of The Society at his discretion.

Revision

49. The General Council, of their own motion or on the motion of the Executive Committee and after at least three months' notice has been given to each member of said Council, may, by a three-fourths vote of those members who vote in person, in writing, or by proxy, make, alter or repeal the Rules and Regulations of The Society, in such manner as it may deem expedient.

50. The General Council may frame by-laws not inconsistent with these Rules and Regulations and may add to, alter, or repeal such by-laws, consistently with the said Rules and Regulations, as it may deem expedient.

GENERAL COUNCIL FOR 1940

Ex-Officio

President: DR. G. S. ARUNDALE, Adyar, Madras.

Vice-President: MR. HIRENDRA NATH DATTA, 139B Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.

Recording Secretary: MR. N. SRI RAM, Adyar, Madras.

Treasurer: BHIKKHU ARYA ASANGA, Adyar, Madras.

President, World Federation of Young Theosophists: SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI, Adyar, Madras.

General Secretaries

MR. SIDNEY A. COOK, T.S. in U. S. of America; Olcott, Wheaton, Illinois U.S.A. Cables: "Theosoph, Wheaton."

MRS. ADELAIDE GARDNER, T.S. in England; 50 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W. 1. Cables: "Theosoph, Edge, London."

MR. G. N. GOKHALE, T.S. in India; Benares City, U.P. Cables: "Theosophy, Benares."

MR. RAY G. LITCHFIELD, T.S. in Australia; Savoy House, 29 Bligh Street, Sydney, N.S.W. Cables: "Theosoph, Sydney."

MISS EVA FRANZEN, T.S. in Sweden; 39 Torsgatan Stockholm, Sweden.

MISS EMMA HUNT, T.S. in New Zealand; 371 Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

Netherlands:

France:

SENORA ESTER DE LA PENA, T.S. in Cuba; Apartado 365, Habana, Cuba.

MISS FLORA SELEVER, T.S. in Hungary; br. Lipthay-utca 9, Budapest II, Hungary.

PAN (MR.) A. RANKKA, T.S. in Finland; Yrjonkatu 1. C., Helsinki, Finland.

DR. ANNA KAMENSKY, Russian T.S. outside Russia; 2 Rue Cherbuliez, Geneva, Switzerland.

Czechoslovakia:

MISS CLARA M. CODD, T.S. in South Africa; Box 863, Johannesburg, South Africa.

MRS. JEAN ALLAN, T.S. in Scotland; 28 Great King Street, Edinburgh, Scotland. Cables: "Theosophy, 24679 Edinburgh."

MR. GEORGES TRIPET, T.S. in Switzerland; 1 Avenue Théodore Flournoy, Eaux Vives, Geneva, Switzerland.

Belgium:

DR. L. MANGELAAR MEERTENS, T.S. in Neth. East Indies; Djoenggo, Batoe, Java.

MR. N. A. NAGANATHAN, T.S. in Burma; 102 Forty-ninth Street, East Rangoon, Burma.

Austria:

Norway:

Denmark:

MR. T. KENNEDY, T.S. in Ireland; 14 South Frederick Street, Dublin, Ireland.

DR. DAVID R. CERVERA, T.S. in Mexico; 28A Calle Iturbide, Mexico, D. F.

MR. ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE, T.S. in Canada; 5 Rockwood Place, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

SENOR JOSE M. OLIVARES, T.S. in Argentina; Sarmiento 2478, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

SENOR SANTIAGO NUNEZ, T.S. in Chile; Casilla 548, Valparaiso, Chile.

SENOR ALEIXO ALVES DE SOUZA, T.S. in Brazil; Rua de Rosario N. 149, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

MONSIEUR NIKOLA TRIFONOV, T.S. in Bulgaria; Drin, No. 3, Sofia Cen., Bulgaria.

HERR GRETAR FELLS, T.S. in Iceland; Ingolfsstr. 22, Reykjavik, Iceland.

MADAME J. S. LEFEVRE, T.S. in Portugal; Rua Passos Manuel 20, Lisbon, Portugal.

MR. PETER FREEMAN, T.S. in Wales; "Adyar," 3 Rectory Road, Penarth, Wales. Cables: "Cardiff 471."

Poland:

SENORA JULIA DE LA GAMMA, T.S. in Uruguay; Casilla Correo 595, Montevideo, Uruguay.

SENOR A. J. PLARD, T.S. in Puerto Rico; P.O. Box 3, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

MRS. EUGENIA VASILESCU, T.S. in Roumania; Bd. Elisabeta 91 bis, Bucharest I, Roumania.

GOSPOJICA JELISAVA VAVRA, T.S. in Jugoslavija; Mesnicka Ulica 7/III 1, Zagreb, Jugoslavija.

DR. T. NALLAINATHAN, T.S. in Ceylon; 81 Madampitya Road, Mutwal, Colombo, Ceylon.

MONSIEUR CIMON PRINARIS, T.S. in Greece; Homer Street No 20, Athens, Greece.

SENORA LYDIA FERNANDEZ JIMENEZ, T.S. in Central America; P. O. Box 797, San José, Costa Rica, Central America. Cables: "Teosofia, San José."

MR. JOSE MA. ESPINA, T.S. in Philippine Islands; P. O. Box 323, Cebu City, Philippine Islands.

SENOR DON GUILLERMO VENGOECHEA U., T.S. in Colombia, Apartado Postal No. 539, Bogota, Colombia.

Additional Members

MR. HUKUM CHAND KUMAR, Sevakunj, Rambaugh Road, Karachi (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

M.R.RY. DEWAN BAHADUR RAJADHARMAPRAVINA K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR, Chandra Vilasa, Bull Temple Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

MR. K. SRINIVASA AIYENGAR, 46 Lloyds Road, Cathedral Post, Madras (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

MR. JAMSHED NUSSERWANJI, Machimiani Road, Karachi (for 1938, 1939 and 1940).

MR. J. E. VAN DISSEL, Voorterweg 40, Eindhoven, Holland (for 1939, 1940 and 1941).

RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU, 12 Boag Road, Thyagarayanagar, Madras (for 1940, 1941 and 1942).

MR. C. JINARAJADASA, Adyar, Madras (for 1940, 1941 and 1942).

MR. HARJIVAN KALIDAS MEHTA, Khijagi Street, Bhavnagar (for 1940, 1941 and 1942).

* MR. P. R. GREEN, 1 Forjett Street, Bombay 7 (for 1940, 1941 and 1942).

PRESIDENTIAL AGENTS

Egypt : MR. J. H. PEREZ, P. O. Box 769, Cairo, Egypt.

Paraguay : SENOR WILLIAM PAATS, Casilla de Correo 693, Asuncion, Paraguay.

Peru : SENOR JORGE TORRES UGARRIZA, P. O. Box 2718, Lima, Peru.

East Asia : MRS. A. F. KNUDSEN, c/o MR. Y. Z. CHU, York Shipping Co., 368 Rue Ratard, Shanghai, China.

Latin-America (Travelling) : MR. M. L. CORONADO, 6608 St. Francis Terrace, Hollywood, Calif., U. S. A.

Travelling : MR. C. JINARAJADASA, 33 Ovington Square, London S. W. 3, England.

Canada : MR. H. F. THORN, Secretary-Treasurer, The Canadian Theosophical Federation, 4673 Seventh Ave., Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

HEADQUARTERS

Executive Committee : (1) THE PRESIDENT, (2) THE VICE-PRESIDENT, (3) THE RECORDING SECRETARY, (4) THE TREASURER, (5) MR. C. JINARAJADASA, (6) MR. K. SRINIVASA AIYENGAR, (7) SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI, (8) RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU, (9) MISS ANITA M. HENKEL and (10) DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI.

* Passed over on 1-6-1940.

OFFICERS

Adyar Child Welfare Centre: SHRIMATI (MRS.) BHAGIRATHI SRI RAM.

Adyar Library: DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI.

Agricultural Department: MR. C. KRISHNIAH, MR. N. YAGNESVARA SASTRI.

Bhojanasala: MR. C. SUBBARAMAYYA.

Consulting Engineer: MR. K. SRINIVASA AIYENGAR.

Engineering Department: MR. T. F. LAVENDER & MR. T. LAXMAN.

Headquarters Superintendent: SHRIMATI (MRS.) BHAGIRATHI SRI RAM.

Laundry: MADAME P. CAZIN.

Leadbeater Chambers: MR. C. V. SHAH.

Medical and Sanitary Dept.: DR. C. RAMA KAMATH AND DR. T. P. SUNDRAM.

Post Office: MR. K. NATARAJAN.

Press Department: MR. J. L. DAVIDGE.

Publicity Department: MRS. E. M. LAVENDER.

Sanitary Officer: MADAME P. CAZIN.

Superintendent of Buildings:

Headquarters Area	...	Supt., Headquarters.
Bhojanasala Area	...	,, Bhojanasala.
Chambers Area	...	,, Leadbeater Chambers.

The Theosophical Publishing House: BHIKKHU ARYA ASANGA AND MR. H. VAN DE POLL.

The Vasanta Press: MR. C. SUBBARAYUDU.

Cables: "OLCOTT, MADRAS.

MINUTES

Of a Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at the Headquarters, Adyar, on December 25th, 1939, at 2 p.m.

PRESENT:

Dr. George S. Arundale	...	*President, and Proxy for the General Secretary of The T.S. in America, and for Mr. J. E. van Dissel, Additional Member. In the Chair.*
Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta	...	*Vice-President.*
Mr. N. Sri Ram	...	*Recording Secretary, and Proxy for Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, Additional Member.*
Bhikshu Arya Asanga	...	*Treasurer.*
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	...	*General Secretary, Indian Section.*
Mr. N. A. Naganathan	...	*General Secretary, The T.S. in Burma.*
Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar	...	*Additional Member.*
Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyar	...	*Additional Member.*
Mr. K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar	...	*Additional Member.*
Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar	...	*Additional Member.*
Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji	...	*Additional Member.*
Mr. H. Van de Poll	...	*Representative for Switzerland, Bulgaria, Jugoslavija, Rumania and Philippine Islands.*
Miss V. K. Maddox	...	*Representative for Australia.*
Mr. M. Narasimham Pantulu	...	*Representative for Puerto Rico.*

These Representatives, not being members of the General Council, were not eligible to vote as Proxies, but were invited to be present by special permission of the Council.

1. Confirmation of Minutes.—The Minutes of the Meetings of December 25th, 27th and 28th, 1938 and of the Special Meeting of June 11th, 1939, having been previously circulated to the members of the General Council, were taken as read, and adopted and signed.

2. Matters, if any, arising out of Minutes.—None.

3. Propositions Circulated on 7th September and 6th October 1939.—Both the propositions which are reproduced below, having received the necessary majority, were declared passed.

Proposition circulated on 7-9-39 *re* "Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath Propaganda Endowment" — The President of The Society, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee of The Theosophical Society, is hereby authorised to vary from time to time the investments of the said Endowment for the time being, if and when such changes are found necessary by him, into any safe investments permitted by law for investment of Trust funds, such changes being reported to the General Council at its subsequent meeting for confirmation.

Proposition circulated on 6-10-39 *re* Scheme for making membership financially lighter during the period of the present war — Be it resolved that the General Council hereby authorises the President to grant such remissions as he (the President) may deem necessary in connection with any scheme that in any Section or National Society may be undertaken with his approval to make membership of The Theosophical Society financially lighter during the period of the present war.

The terms "Members in good standing" and "Voting Members" occurring in the Rules to mean also those members who are included in any such scheme and have discharged their obligations under it.

4. Election of Additional Members.—The undermentioned Members having secured the majority number of votes in favour of their election were declared elected Additional Members of the General Council for a period of three years (1940, 1941 and 1942).

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa
Rao Bahadur M. Narasimham Pantulu
Mr. Harjivan Kalidas Mehta
Mr. P. R. Green

At this stage Mr. Narasimham Pantulu, who was already representing Puerto Rico, and Messrs. Harjivan Kalidas Mehta and P. R. Green, who were at the Headquarters for the Convention, were invited to take their seats as Additional Members; and they took their seats accordingly.

5. Resolution Concerning the Late Vice-President, Mr. A. P. Warrington.—The following resolution was unanimously passed:

> "Resolved that the General Council places on record its sense of the great loss sustained by The Society in the passing of Mr. A. P. Warrington, its Vice-President, during the years 1928-33, and its deep gratitude to him for his invaluable services to Theosophy and to The Society extending over a period of 43 years; and further that the General Council extends to Mrs. Warrington its most brotherly sympathy".

6. Treasurer's Report and Balance Sheet.—The Treasurer's Report and Balance Sheet were explained by the Treasurer, and after some discussion, were adopted with the following recommendations:

(*a*) That the departmental accounts be also published and made available to the members of the General Council.

(*b*) That depreciation of live stock in the Dairy Department be shown in the accounts.

7. Pension for the Niece of H. P. Blavatsky.—Read letters received from Mr. Digby Besant, Mrs. Adelaide Gardner and Mr. J. E. van Dissel. It was decided that the remittances to Mme. Jelikhovsky be arranged to be continued through Mr. van Dissel or in any other manner possible.

8. Recommendation of the Executive Committee to Donate a Sum of Rs. 2,000 to the Ananda College in the name of the President-Founder.—Resolved that a sum of Rs. 2,000 be paid as a donation to the Ananda College in the name of the President-Founder, and that the Treasurer be requested to adjust the amount to its interest account.

9. Budget for 1939-40.—The Budgets for the year ending 30th September 1940, which had been provisionally passed by the Executive Committee of The Theosophical Society, were adopted as shown below :

Statement of Account.—It was decided that the actuals of the respective items in the Budget for the previous year should be shown side by side for comparison at a glance.

Depreciation.—Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar raised the question whether depreciation should be debited to revenue, thus increasing the deficit. The Treasurer promised to consider the whole question in connection with next year's budget.

T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1939-'40

Income	Rs.	Expenditure	Rs.
Fees and Dues	11,000	Construction and Repairs	14,000
Interest	5,500	Furniture	500
Rent	23,000	Establishment	6,900
Administration Charges	9,000	Lighting and Water	3,000
Garden Produce	9,000	Printing and Stationery	2,000
Casurina	500	Publications to General Secretaries ...	1,000
Deficit to be made good by donations ...	22,900	Olcott Cottage, Ooty Expenses ...	500
		Pensions and Gratuities	500
		Taxes	500
		Postages, Telegrams & Telephone ...	2,500
		Watch & Ward	1,800
		Garden Expenses	14,800
		Casurina Development	1,000
		Sanitation	700
		Miscellaneous	2,500
		Publicity ...	700
		Adyar Library	5,000
		Dispensary	600
		President's Fund	6,600
		Museum and Archives	300
		Welfare Fund	1,500
		Depreciation	12,000
		Donation to Ananda College	2,000
	80,900		80,900

ADYAR LIBRARY BUDGET FOR 1939-'40

Income	Rs.	Expenditure	Rs.
T.S. Contribution	5,000	Salaries & Pensions	6,500
Rent	1,200	Gratuity Reserve	250
Sale of Publications	500	Books, Manuscripts and Journals ..	2,000
Contributions from Adyar Day Collections	2,400	Book-binding	1,450
		Publication	3,500
Brahmavidya subscriptions (excluding Membership Fee of the Adyar Library Association)	500	Fire Insurance	300
		Stationery, etc.	500
		Postage	350
Interest	3,600	Furnishing and Repairs	1,000
Deficit	2,800	Contingencies	150
	16,000		16,000

10. Appointment of Executive Committee for 1940.—The following members were re-elected as members of the Executive Committee for the year 1940.—

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa
Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar
Mr. M. Narasimham Pantulu
Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti
Shrimati Rukmini Devi
Miss Anita M. Henkel

11. Appointment of Auditor for 1940.—It was resolved that Mr. V. Soundararajan, B.A., G.D.A., R.A., Registered Accountant, be re-appointed Auditor for the year 1940 and that the Executive Committee be authorised to fix a reasonable remuneration for his work.

12. Award of Subba Rao Medal—Resolved that the recommendation of the Executive Committee of The Theosophical Society to award the Subba Rao Medal for 1938 to Mrs. Josephine Ransom and for 1939 to Prof D. D. Kanga be approved.

At 3.15 p.m. the meeting was adjourned to December 27th, 1939 at 9.15 a.m.

MINUTES

Of the Adjourned Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at the Headquarters, Adyar, on December 27th, 1939, at 9.15 a.m.

PRESENT :

Dr. George S. Arundale ... *President, and Proxy for the General Secretary of The T.S. in America, and for Mr. J. E. van Dissel, Additional Member. In the Chair.*

Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta	...	*Vice-President.*	
Mr. N. Sri Ram	...	*Recording Secretary, and Proxy for Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, Additional Member.*	
Bhikshu Arya Asanga	...	*Treasurer.*	
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	...	*General Secretary, Indian Section.*	
Mr. N. A. Naganathan		*General Secretary, the T.S. in Burma,*	
Mr. K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar	...	*Additional Member.*	
Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar	...	*Additional Member.*	
Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji	...	*Additional Member*	
Mr. M. Narasimham Pantulu	...	*Additional Member and Proxy for the General Secretary, The T.S. in Puerto Rico.*	
Mr. Harjivan Kalidas Mehta	...	*Additional Member.*	
Mr. P. R. Green	...	*Additional Member.*	
Mr. H. van de Poll	...	*Representative for Switzerland, Bulgaria, Jugoslavija, Rumania and Philippine Islands.*	This representative, not being a Member of the General Council, was not eligible to vote as Proxy, but was invited to be present by special permission of the Council.
Prof. D. D. Kanga	...	*Assistant Recording Secretary. (By invitation).*	

13. World Fund for Theosophy.—The Recording Secretary, in submitting the report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Executive Committee, read out a letter which Mrs. Lavender (a Member of the Sub-Committee) had received from Mrs. Adelaide Gardner, The General Secretary of The T.S. in England.

Resolved that consideration be postponed in view of the present world conditions.

14. Rituals and Admission of Members.—After some discussion, it was decided in agreement with the views of the Executive Committee that in the case of new members, admission ceremonies are neither necessary nor desirable, beyond giving an official welcome to the applicants and the signs and passwords to those who desire them.

15. World Congress.—It was decided that consideration be postponed.

16. Amendment to Rule No. 42 (a).—The Proposal of the General Secretary of The T.S. in America suggesting an amendment to Rule 42 (*a*) which had been circulated to the members present was fully discussed and it was decided that there was no reason to change the existing rule.

17. Allocation of a Part of the Dues of the American Section to the President's Fund.—The Recording Secretary explained to the Council the correspondence that had passed between the Headquarters and the General Secretary

of the T.S. in America on the subject and the recommendation of the Executive Committee thereon. After some discussion, it was decided in accordance with the views of the Executive Committee that the 10% contribution fixed by the constitution cannot be subject to any stipulation earmarking any portion of it for particular purposes.

The meeting ended at 10 a.m.